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DONE at the City of Washington this fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and fifty [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fourth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,  
Secretary of State.[F. R. Doc. 50-3914; Filed, May 4, 1950;  
2:50 p. m.]**RULES AND REGULATIONS****TITLE 9—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS****Chapter I—Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture****Subchapter F—Animal Breeds****PART 151—RECOGNITION OF BREEDS AND BOOKS OF RECORD OF PUREBRED ANIMALS****HORSES**

On March 22, 1950, a notice of rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (15 F. R. 1603) regarding the proposed recognition by the Secretary of Agriculture of the book of record of purebred horses entitled "Stud Book Peruano."

After due consideration of all relevant material presented in connection with the notice, the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested in him by paragraph 1606 of section 201 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U. S. C. 1201, par. 1606), hereby recognizes the said book of record, and hereby amends § 151.10, Chapter I, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, by adding to the subdivision of paragraph (a) of said section relating to horses, the following book of record:

**HORSES**

Name of breed	Book of record	By whom published
Thoroughbred	Stud Book Peruano.	Jockey Club of Peru, Sr. Pedro García Miro, President, Camana 780, Lima, Peru.

*Provided, however,* That the certification of horses registered in the Stud Book Peruano shall be restricted to animals for which pedigree certificates are furnished showing 3 complete generations of known and recorded ancestors of thoroughbred breeding.

The foregoing amendment shall become effective on the 8th day of June 1950.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of May 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(Par. 1606, 46 Stat. 673; 19 U. S. C. 1201, Par. 1606)

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.  
[F. R. Doc. 50-3961; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

**TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES****Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission**

[Docket 5663]

**PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS****ATLANTIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC., ET AL.**

Subpart—Advertising falsely or misleadingly: § 3.15 Business status, advantages, or connections; Individual or private business as educational, religious or research institution; § 3.170 Qualities or properties of product or service. Subpart—Using misleading name; Vendor: § 3.2410 Individual or private business being educational, religious or research institution or organization. I. In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of respondents' medicinal preparation designated "A. R. F. 501", or any other preparation or preparations of substantially similar composition or possessing similar properties, whether sold under the same name or any other name, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparation, which advertisements represent, directly or through inference, that said preparation "A. R. F. 501" constitutes a competent or effective treatment, cure, or remedy for such diseases or conditions as arthritis, sciatica, or neuritis, or that the use of said preparation will arrest the progress of such diseases or conditions or will relieve such conditions except to the extent of temporarily relieving pain in the immediate area surrounding the point of the injection; and II, using the words "Research Foundation" or any other word or words of similar import or meaning as a trade name; or representing through any other means or device or in any manner that they operate or control a group or association of specialists engaged in scientific research, experiment, or development; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Atlantic Research Foundation, Inc., and Reba G. Stern et al., Docket 5663, March 2, 1950]

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

*In the Matter of Atlantic Research Foundation, Inc., a Corporation; Reba G. Stern and Loretta McErlain, Individually and as Officers of Said Atlantic Research Foundation, Inc.; Louis St. John, Dr. Bernard Crane, and Claude E. Schlenker, Individually and as Directors of Said Atlantic Research Foundation, Inc.*

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answers of respondents Reba G. Stern and Loretta McErlain, filed by them in their capacities as individuals, in which said answers, said respondents admit all the material allegations of fact set forth in the complaint and waive all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts; and the Commission, by order entered herein, having duly dismissed the complaint as to all other respondents, and having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that the individual respondents Reba G. Stern and Loretta McErlain have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

*It is ordered, That the individual respondents Reba G. Stern and Loretta McErlain, trading as individuals under their own names or under any other name or names, their agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of their medicinal preparation designated "A. R. F. 501," or any other preparation or preparations of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other names, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly:*

1. Disseminating, or causing to be disseminated, any advertisement (a) by means of the United States mails or (b) by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement represents, directly or through inference,

a. That said preparation "A. R. F. 501" constitutes a competent or effective treatment, cure, or remedy for such diseases or conditions as arthritis, sciatica, or neuritis, or that the use of said preparation will arrest the progress of such diseases or conditions or will relieve such conditions except to the extent of temporarily relieving pain in the immediate area surrounding the point of its injection.

2. Disseminating, or causing the dissemination of, any advertisement by any means for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of said preparation which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof.

3. Using the words "Research Foundation" or any other word or words of similar import or meaning as a trade name; or representing through any other means or device or in any manner that they operate or control a group or association of specialists engaged in

scientific research, experiment, or development.

*It is further ordered, That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with it.*

Issued: March 2, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3870; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket 5687]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

ACE WINDOW SCREEN CO. OF AMERICA, INC.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly; § 3.130 Manufacture or preparation; § 3.205 Scientific or other relevant facts; § 3.265 Tests and investigations.* Subpart—*Misbranding or mislabeling; § 3.125 Manufacture or preparation; § 3.1320 Scientific or other relevant facts; § 3.1340 Tests.* Subpart—*Using misleading name; Goods: § 3.2310 Manufacture or preparation.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of its coated screen wire designated "Everlast Aluma-Kote" or any other products of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or any other name or names, directly or indirectly (1) representing that said screen wire is coated with aluminum; (2) representing that the coating on said screen wire materially increases its durability or lasting qualities; (3) representing that any tests have been conducted to prove or demonstrate that said screen wire is one of the finest grades of screen wire on the market or that the coating thereon has any significant effect in increasing the durability or lasting qualities thereof; or, (4) using the word "Aluma-Kote" or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, either alone or in combination with any other word or words, to designate, describe, or refer to screen wire or any other similar product which is not, in fact, coated with aluminum; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Cease and desist order, Ace Window Screen Co. of America, Inc., Docket 5687, March 3, 1950]

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondent, Ace Window Screen Co. of America, Inc., a corporation, in which answer said respondent admits all the material allegations of fact set forth in the complaint and waives all intervening procedure and further hearing as to said facts; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

*It is ordered, That respondent, Ace Window Screen Co. of America, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of its coated screen wire designated "Everlast Aluma-Kote" or any other product of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or any other name or names, do forthwith cease and desist from directly or indirectly:*

1. Representing that said screen wire is coated with aluminum.

2. Representing that the coating on said screen wire materially increases its durability or lasting qualities.

3. Representing that any tests have been conducted to prove or demonstrate that said screen wire is one of the finest grades of screen wire on the market or that the coating thereon has any significant effect in increasing the durability or lasting qualities thereof.

4. Using the word "Aluma-Kote" or any other word or words of similar import or meaning, either alone or in combination with any other word or words, to designate, describe, or refer to screen wire or any other similar product which is not, in fact, coated with aluminum.

*It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon it of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this order.*

Issued: March 3, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

D. C. DANIEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3871; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS  
CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

1. That part of § 1.2 preceding the first colon is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.2 Confidential records. The following records are confidential and shall not be subject to examination, nor shall copies thereof be furnished upon any request except in proper cases from Federal official sources:

2. Section 1.2 (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) Personnel investigative reports, or investigative data of any type, whether relating to loyalty or other aspects of an individual's record, shall not be furnished to any person, committee, or agency outside the Department, but the contents of such reports may be discussed with, or examined by those persons in the Executive Branch who are entitled thereto by reason of their official duties.

3. Section 1.2 (i) to (k) is amended by inserting a new paragraph (l) and redesignating existing paragraphs (i) to (k) as (j) to (l), so as to read as follows:

(1) Investigative or accounting reports (including such reports involving fiscal activities of employees) made to determine compliance with law or regulations, or reports of inspection operations.

(j) Records of research, experimentation and physical analysis of samples and other materials in the course of investigations, including patent records, prior to publication, release, or use of the results thereof.

(k) Records, reports and estimates of crops for consideration and release by Crop Reporting Board prior to formal release.

(l) Charges, complaints and other processes in adjudicative proceedings prior to publication or use.

(R. S. 161, 5 U. S. C. 22; President Directive March 13, 1948, 13 F. R. 1859, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of May 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[P. R. Doc. 50-3860; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

#### Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 1]

##### PART 419—COTTON CROP INSURANCE

###### SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The Cotton Crop Insurance Regulations for the 1950 and Succeeding Crop Years (14 F. R. 4713) are amended as follows:

1. Section 419.1 is amended by changing paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) Insurance on either a commodity coverage basis or a monetary coverage basis may be offered under this subpart. The type(s) of coverage applicable to each county will be designated (1) by the Corporation and shown on the county actuarial table, and (2) by amendment to this section.

2. Section 419.1 is further amended by adding paragraph (d) as follows:

(d) Pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the counties for the 1950 crop year and the type(s) of coverage applicable in each county are as follows:

State and county	Type(s) of coverage
Alabama:	
Cherokee	Commodity.
Chilton	Monetary.
Cullman	Commodity.
De Kalb	Commodity.
Houston	Commodity.
Limestone	Commodity.
Madison	Commodity.
Marshall	Commodity.
Tuscaloosa	Commodity.
Arizona:	
Pinal	Commodity.

State and county	Type(s) of coverage
Arkansas:	
Chicot	Commodity.
Crittenden	Monetary.
Desho	Monetary.
Faulkner	Commodity.
Hempstead	Commodity.
Lawrence	Monetary.
Lincoln	Monetary.
Pulaski	Monetary.
Georgia:	
Bartow	Monetary.
Burke	Commodity.
Carroll	Monetary.
Dooly	Commodity.
Jackson	Commodity.
Whitfield	Monetary.
Louisiana:	
Bienville	Commodity.
Caddo	Commodity.
Catahoula	Monetary.
East Carroll	Monetary.
Natchitoches	Commodity.
Richland	Commodity.
Washington	Monetary.
Mississippi:	
Attala	Commodity.
Bolivar	Commodity.
Covington	Commodity.
Holmes	Commodity.
Humphries	Commodity.
Jefferson Davis	Commodity.
Lee	Commodity.
Marion	Commodity.
Quitman	Commodity.
Sharkey	Monetary.
Tallahatchie	Monetary.
Walthall	Commodity.
Washington	Commodity.
New Mexico:	
Chavez	Commodity.
Eddy	Commodity.
North Carolina:	
Cleveland	Monetary.
Mecklenburg	Monetary.
Polk	Monetary.
Rutherford	Monetary.
Oklahoma:	
Bryan	Commodity.
Hughes	Commodity.
South Carolina:	
Anderson	Commodity.
Chesterfield	Commodity.
Greenville	Commodity.
Orangeburg	Commodity.
Pickens	Commodity.
Spartanburg	Commodity.
Tennessee:	
Lake	Monetary.
Lauderdale	Monetary and Commodity.
McNairy	Monetary.
Texas:	
Bell	Commodity.
Burleson	Monetary.
Collin	Commodity.
Delta	Monetary.
Ellis	Commodity.
Falls	Monetary.
Fannin	Monetary.
Grayson	Monetary.
Hill	Commodity.
Hunt	Monetary.
Lamar	Monetary.
Lubbock	Monetary.
McLennan	Monetary.
Milam	Monetary.
Navarro	Monetary.
Red River	Monetary and Commodity.
Runnels	Monetary.
Taylor	Monetary.
Williamson	Commodity.

3. Section 419.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 419.4 Application for insurance. Application for insurance on a form

entitled "Application for Cotton Crop Insurance" may be made by any person to cover his interest as landlord, owner-operator, tenant, or sharecropper in a cotton crop. For any crop year applications shall be submitted to the county office on or before the following applicable closing date preceding such crop year.

(a) January 31 for Lubbock County, Texas.

(b) February 28 for Taylor and Runnels Counties, Texas.

(c) March 25 for all counties in Arizona and New Mexico.

(d) March 31 for Houston County, Alabama; Burke and Dooly Counties, Georgia; all parishes in Louisiana; Covington, Jefferson Davis, Marion and Walthall Counties, Mississippi; Orangeburg County, South Carolina; and Bell, Burleson, Collin, Delta, Ellis, Falls, Fannin, Grayson, Hunt, Hill, Lamar, Milam, McLennan, Navarro, Red River, Rockwall, and Williamson Counties, Texas.

(e) April 10 for all other counties.

4. Section 419.17 *The commodity coverage policy* and § 419.18 *The monetary coverage policy* are amended by changing section 32 of each to read as follows:

32. Date table. For each year of the contract the maturity date, the end of the insurance period and the cancellation date are as follows:

State and county <sup>1</sup>	Maturity date	End of insurance period <sup>2</sup>	Cancellation date
Alabama:			
Houston	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
Clanton	Aug. 31	Nov. 15	Mar. 10
Tuscaloosa	Aug. 31	Nov. 15	Mar. 10
All others	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Mar. 10
Arizona	Sept. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 25
Arkansas:			
Crittenden	Aug. 31	Dec. 31	Mar. 10
Lawrence	Aug. 31	Dec. 31	Mar. 10
All others	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Mar. 10
California	Sept. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 23
Georgia:			
Burke	Aug. 31	Nov. 30	Feb. 28
Dooly	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
All others	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Mar. 10
Louisiana:			
Washington	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
All others	Aug. 31	Nov. 30	Feb. 28
Mississippi:			
Attala	Aug. 31	Nov. 30	Mar. 10
Covington	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
Holmes	Aug. 31	Nov. 30	Mar. 10
Jefferson Davis	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
Lee	Aug. 31	Nov. 30	Mar. 10
Marion	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
Walthall	Aug. 31	Oct. 31	Feb. 28
All others	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Mar. 10
North Carolina:			
New Mexico	Aug. 31	Dec. 31	Mar. 10
Oklahoma:			
Washington	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Feb. 25
South Carolina:			
Orangeburg	Aug. 31	Nov. 30	Feb. 28
All others	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Mar. 10
Tennessee:			
McNairy	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Mar. 10
All others	Aug. 31	Dec. 31	Mar. 10
Texas:			
Collin	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Delta	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Fannin	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Grayson	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Hunt	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Lamar	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Lubbock	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
McLennan	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Milam	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Navarro	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Red River	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Runnels	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Taylor	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28
Williamson	Aug. 31	Dec. 15	Feb. 28

<sup>1</sup> If no county name(s) appears for a State, the dates shown for such State are applicable to all cotton crop insurance counties in that State.

<sup>2</sup> See section 7 for complete statement on end of insurance period.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Adopted by the Board of Directors on April 21, 1950.

(Secs. 506, 515, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73, 74, 75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] ERNEST C. NEAS,  
Acting Secretary,  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Approved: May 2, 1950.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3656; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

## PART 420—MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

## SUBPART—REGULATIONS FOR THE 1950 AND SUCCEEDING CROP YEARS

The following additional riders are hereby published pursuant to § 420.34 of the above-identified regulations (14 F. R. 5303, 6787, 7827; 15 F. R. 2485):

A Rider No. 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy for each of the following counties:

Alabama—§ 420.51: Butler—§ 420.51-1.  
Arkansas—§ 420.53: Arkansas—§ 420.53-1.  
Colorado—§ 420.55: Conejos—§ 420.55-1.  
Colorado—§ 420.55: Morgan—§ 420.55-2.  
Georgia—§ 420.59: Colquitt—§ 420.59-1.  
Georgia—§ 420.59: Jenkins—§ 420.59-2.  
Georgia—§ 420.59: Emanuel—§ 420.59-3.  
Illinois—§ 420.61: Hamilton—§ 420.61-2.  
Illinois—§ 420.61: Johnson—§ 420.61-3.  
Illinois—§ 420.61: Saline—§ 420.61-4.  
Indiana—§ 420.62: Hamilton—§ 420.62-1.  
Indiana—§ 420.62: Spencer—§ 420.62-2.  
Iowa—§ 420.63: Emmet—§ 420.63-1.  
Iowa—§ 420.63: Humboldt—§ 420.63-2.  
Kansas—§ 420.64: Allen—§ 420.64-2.  
Kansas—§ 420.64: Anderson—§ 420.64-3.  
Kansas—§ 420.64: Bourbon—§ 420.64-4.  
Kansas—§ 420.64: Cherokee—§ 420.64-5.  
Kansas—§ 420.64: Leavenworth—§ 420.64-6.  
Louisiana—§ 420.66: Lafayette—§ 420.66-1.  
Louisiana—§ 420.66: St. Landry—§ 420.66-2.  
Michigan—§ 420.70: Gratiot—§ 420.70-1.  
Michigan—§ 420.70: Kent—§ 420.70-2.  
Michigan—§ 420.70: Montcalm—§ 420.70-3.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Dakota—§ 420.71-1.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Dodge—§ 420.71-2.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Goodhue—§ 420.71-3.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Kandiyohi—§ 420.71-4.

1. Minnesota—§ 420.71: McLeod—§ 420.71-5.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Stearns—§ 420.71-6.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Stevens—§ 420.71-7.  
Minnesota—§ 420.71: Swift—§ 420.71-8.  
Mississippi—§ 420.72: Panola—§ 420.72-1.  
North Carolina—§ 420.81: Perquimans—§ 420.81-1.  
North Dakota—§ 420.82: Barnes—§ 420.82-1.  
North Dakota—§ 420.82: Ransom—§ 420.82-2.  
North Dakota—§ 420.82: Sargent—§ 420.82-3.  
Ohio—§ 420.83: Ashtabula—§ 420.83-1.  
South Carolina—§ 420.88: Aiken—§ 420.88-1.  
South Dakota—§ 420.89: Bon Homme—§ 420.89-1.  
South Dakota—§ 420.89: Hutchinson—§ 420.89-2.  
South Dakota—§ 420.89: Lake—§ 420.89-3.  
Tennessee—§ 420.90: Henry—§ 420.90-1.  
Texas—§ 420.91: Johnson—§ 420.91-1.  
Utah—§ 420.92: Duchesne—§ 420.92-1.  
Wisconsin—§ 420.97: Fond du Lac—§ 420.97-1.

Wisconsin—§ 420.97: Waupaca—§ 420.97-2.  
Wyoming—§ 420.98: Platte—§ 420.98-1.

(Secs. 506, 516, 52 Stat. 73, 77, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1506, 1516. Interpret or apply secs. 507, 508, 509, 52 Stat. 73-75, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1507, 1508, 1509)

[SEAL] G. F. GEISSLER,  
Manager,  
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

§ 420.51 Alabama. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Alabama are set forth in the following sections.

## § 420.51-1 Butler County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Butler County, Ala., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Peanuts planted for harvest as nuts.

(d) Strawberries (excluding acreages of less than two-tenths acres on an insurance unit) planted for commercial purposes.

(e) Sweetpotatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) planted for commercial purposes.

(f) Tobacco, type 14.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage.* In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except that in the case of strawberries insurance shall attach on March 15 of each year provided the strawberries were planted by June 1 of the prior year and there is a sufficient stand of plants on March 15 to expect a normal crop to be produced. However, in no event shall insurance attach to any acreage of strawberries which has been or could normally have been harvested three times. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for curing, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the peanut

crop upon threshing, the cotton and strawberry crops upon picking, the sweetpotato crop upon digging, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than October 31, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.45 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.27 per pound.

Peanuts: \$168.00 per ton.

Strawberries: \$4.75 per crate (24 qt. crate).

Sweetpotatoes: \$1.25 per bushel.

Tobacco: Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

However, any production of corn or peanuts which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, crates, or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, crate, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, crates, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, crate, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels, crates, or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, crates, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn and sweet potatoes, pounds for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco, and crates (24 qt.) for strawberries.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 15.

9. Definitions. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) of the policy, "crop year" with respect to strawberries means the period beginning March 15 and ending upon completion of harvest and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the strawberries are normally harvested.

(b) For all purposes under the contract strawberries for harvest within the crop year, shall be considered to have been planted as of March 15 of that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.53 Arkansas. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Arkansas are set forth in the following sections.

respect to any acreage planted to cotton or rice in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton or rice under the provisions of such program.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except volunteer lespezeza for hay in which case insurance shall attach on April 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.40 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.26 per pound.

Hay: \$10.00 per ton.

Oats (not insured in 1950): \$0.65 per bushel.

Rice: \$4.25 per cwt.

Soybeans: \$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of oats, corn, rice, or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the

## § 420.53-1 Arkansas County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Arkansas County, Ark., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Lespedeza hay, including volunteer lespezeza, grown for hay.

(d) Oats (fall seeded only) planted for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with oats planted for harvest in 1951).

(e) Rice planted for harvest.

(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn.

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insured acreage. In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop

on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, tons, or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production of the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, tons, or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and soybeans; pounds for cotton and rice, and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: July 15.

Maturity date: July 15.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. Definitions. For all purposes under the contract volunteer lespedeza for hay for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of April 1.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.55 Colorado. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applica-

ble in the counties of the State of Colorado are set forth in the following sections.

## § 420.55-1 Conejos County.

## RIDERS NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Conejos County, Colo., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- (a) Alfalfa hay.
- (b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
- (c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
- (d) Potatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(e) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach (a) to spring wheat beginning in 1950 and (b) to winter wheat beginning with winter wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach as follows:

- (a) For alfalfa to be harvested in 1950, on April 1 for alfalfa planted in the preceding calendar year or earlier, (b) for alfalfa to be harvested in each subsequent year, on November 1 (preceding harvest). However,

insurance shall not attach to any alfalfa unless there is a stand (on the date established above for the beginning of the insurance period) at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Alfalfa: \$15.00 per ton.

Barley: \$0.80 per bushel.

Oats: \$0.55 per bushel.

Potatoes: \$1.20 per cwt.

Wheat: \$1.65 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, tons or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats, and wheat, pounds for potatoes and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. Definitions. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) "crop year" with respect to alfalfa means the period begin-

ning with the first day of the insurance period and ending on October 31 in the first year of the contract and each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period in subsequent years and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

\$ 420.55-2 Morgan County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Morgan County, Colo., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain (insurance to attach (a) to spring planted barley beginning in 1950 and (b) to fall planted barley beginning with barley planted for harvest in 1951).

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Dry edible beans (Pinto).

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) commonly known as Irish potatoes.

(f) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.

(g) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach (a) to spring wheat beginning in 1950 and (b) to winter wheat beginning with winter wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets

released by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, the potato crop upon digging, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (11) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Barley: \$0.90 per bushel.

Corn: \$1.25 per bushel.

Dry beans: \$0.064 per pound (sound whole beans).

Oats: \$0.55 per bushel.

Potatoes: \$1.20 per cwt.

Sugar beets: \$11.20 per ton.

Wheat: \$1.70 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, potatoes or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured

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growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer

crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Sugar beets.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were not lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Sugar beets.....	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and which is not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Sugar beets.....	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Actual production.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn, barley, wheat and oats, pounds for beans and potatoes, and tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, where insurance is written on the basis of irrigated coverage the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops which shall be insured on an irrigated basis in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. In addition, any insurable acreage of all insured crops except sugar beets and potatoes on which the irrigation requirements of this paragraph are not met will be insured on the basis of the applicable summer

fallow or continuous cropping nonirrigated coverage. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

9. Definitions. For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE  
CORPORATION.

§ 420.59 Georgia. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Georgia are set forth in the following sections.

## § 420.59-1 Colquitt County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Colquitt County, Ga., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Peanuts, (Spanish or runner) planted for harvest as nuts.

(d) Tobacco, type 14.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage.* In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for curing, (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the peanut crop upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than October 31 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.45 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.27 per pound.

Peanuts: \$188.00 per ton (Spanish).

\$168.00 per ton (Runner).

Tobacco: Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

However, any production of corn or peanuts which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn and pounds for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such pro-

duction which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 15.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

## § 420.59-2 Jenkins County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Jenkins County, Ga., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Peanuts, (Spanish or runner) planted for harvest as nuts.

(d) Tobacco, type 14.

**2. Coverage per acre.** (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insured acreage.** In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

**4. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the peanut crop upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than October 31 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**5. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.00 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.27 per pound.

Peanuts: \$188.00 per ton (Spanish), \$163.00 per ton (Runner).

Tobacco: Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

However, any production of corn or peanuts which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corpo-

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ration loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be

determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn and pounds for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be con-

sidered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

## § 420.59-3 Emanuel County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Emanuel County, Ga., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. **Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Peanuts (Spanish or runner) planted for harvest as nuts.

(d) Tobacco, type 14.

2. **Coverage per acre.** (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. **Insured acreage.** In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. **Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing, or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for curing, (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the peanut crop upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than October 31 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. **Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.00 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.27 per pound.

Peanuts: \$188.00 per ton (Spanish).

\$168.00 per ton (Runner).

Tobacco: Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

However, any production of corn or peanuts which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup>Production shall be in bushels for corn and pounds for cotton, peanuts, and tobacco.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be con-

sidered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

#### 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.61 Illinois.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Illinois are set forth in the following sections.

#### § 420.61-2 Hamilton County.

##### RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hamilton County, Ill., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Corn.....	\$1.30
Oats.....	.60
Soybeans.....	1.90
Wheat (not insured in 1950).....	1.85

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broomcorn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for machine or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submittal of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for existing production. Production of each insured crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Total production <sup>1</sup>	Per bushel
Corn-----	-----	\$1.30
Oats-----	-----	.60
Soybeans-----	-----	1.90
Wheat-----	-----	1.85

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured.

for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PLANTING SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>	Crop	Average classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage which is not released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.			
2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.			
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the average per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.			
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.			
5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.			

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured.

result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation, on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the insured acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops.

## PLANTING SCHEDULE

[SEAL]	FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION,	Crop	Average classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
	§ 420.61-3 JOHNSON COUNTY, Iowa No. 1 to rate Mutuals Crop Insurance (Applicable in Johnson County, Ill., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)	1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for its crop.
		2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
				<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Release crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the field.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest on the basis of the predetermined price of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit to the total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

§ 420.61-3 JOHNSON COUNTY,

Iowa No. 1 to rate Mutuals Crop Insurance

(Applicable in Johnson County, Ill., Beginning  
With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insured acreage is considered as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for

any acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for its crop.

2. Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall not provide insurance for

the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop or any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insured acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result of the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed

for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis.

In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PHOCOCENOS SANCTUARY

## Acreage classification

## Total production:

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production:	
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.	
5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain. (c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans. (d) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1950). 2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced by 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	
1. Production shall be in bushels for all crops.		3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.	
4. Determined price for valuing production. Production of each insured crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year.		5. Date table.	
[SAR] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.		Discount date: June 30. Maturity date: July 31. Interest date: October 31. Cancellation date: February 28. Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.	
§ 420.61-4 Saline County.			
RATES NO. 1 TO RATE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY			
(Applicable in Saline County, Ill., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)		Per bushel \$1.30	
Corn-----		.60	1. Production shall be in bushels for all crops.
Oats-----		1.90	
Soybeans-----		1.85	
Wheat (not insured in 1950)-----		1.85	
			fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the insured acreage to be uninsured.
			7. Date table.
			Discount date: June 30. Maturity date: July 31.

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production:
1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for the insured crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced, but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced, because of cause(s) not insured against.

5. Insurance on the basis of the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the insured acreage to be uninsured.

6. The contract will not provide insurance for true-type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

7. The Corporation may void these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation, for such units forfeited by the insured. If for any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by

the insured acreage is commingled and the insured acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the insured acreage to be uninsured.

Maturity date: July 31.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.61 Indiana.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Indiana are set forth in the following sections.

**§ 420.61-1 Hamilton County.**

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hamilton County, Ind., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain, (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Corn	\$1.25
Oats	.60
Wheat (not insured in 1950)	1.85
Soybeans	1.90

However, any production of corn, oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed

for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.62-2 Spencer County.**

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Spencer County, Ind., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with barley planted for harvest in 1951).

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(e) Tobacco—types 31 and 35.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing, or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, and (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than February 28 following

harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley (not insured in 1950)	\$1.00
Corn	1.30
Oats	.60
Soybeans	1.90
Tobacco	(1)
Wheat (not insured in 1950)	1.85

<sup>1</sup> Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, soybeans or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for tobacco.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.63 Iowa. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Iowa are set forth in the following sections.

§ 420.63-1 Emmet County.

RIDER No. 1 TO MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Emmet County, Iowa, Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

Crop	Per bushel
Corn	\$1.20
Flax	2.65
Oats	.55
Soybeans	1.90

However, any production of corn, flax, oats or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production of such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured acreage.

Insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## Production Schedule

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result, thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and as appraised of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to causes(s) not insured against.	Apraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to causes(s) not insured against and partially to causes(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the field that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insured unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insured acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planned to each insured crop by the insured interest, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## Production Schedule

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.....	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop and (2) dividing the result, thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

<sup>2</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the submission crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop, or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for insuring production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn -.....	Per bushel \$1.20
Oats -.....	55
Soybeans -.....	1.90

However, any production of corn, oats, or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation.

5. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[seal] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.63-2 Humboldt County.  
Form No. 1 to the Missouri Crop Insurance Policy  
(Applicable in Humboldt County, Iowa,  
Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year).

6. Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.....

1. Each insured crop.....

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation.

7. Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.....

2. Each insured crop.....

Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.

acre, and (2) subtracting from the total acreage of the insured interest in the value thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of all insured production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing grain or small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactorily to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.  
Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 22.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] **FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.**

**§ 420.64 Kansas.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Kansas are set forth in the following sections.

**§ 420.64-2 Allen County.**  
Rider No. 1 to the Missouri Crop Insurance Policy  
(Applicable in Allen County, Kansas, Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick

However, any production of corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactorily to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.  
Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 22.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] **FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.**

**§ 420.64 Kansas.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Kansas are set forth in the following sections.

**§ 420.64-2 Allen County.**  
Rider No. 1 to the Missouri Crop Insurance Policy  
(Applicable in Allen County, Kansas, Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick

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Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>	Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what it was not related to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of crop left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
			4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop fails to cover the cost of the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
			5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds for such acreage for which the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop fails to cover the cost of the crop.
			Per bushel	Per bushel	
			81.25	81.25	
			2.45	2.45	
			Per cent.	\$1.90	
				Per bushel	
				80.60	
				1.80	
				1.80	

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, that is, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

2. Production from two or more insured units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the insurance units involved separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may

allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the insurance units involved separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may

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insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

## § 420.64-3 Anderson County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Anderson County, Kans., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (II) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Corn	\$1.25
Flax	2.45
	<i>Per bushel</i>
Grain sorghums	\$1.95
Oats	\$0.60
Soybeans	1.90
Wheat (not insured in 1950)	1.85

However, any production of corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be

evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total produc-

tion on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (I) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

## § 420.64-4 Bourbon County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Bourbon County, Kans., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(g) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.25
Flax	2.45
<i>Per cwt.</i>	
Grain sorghums	\$1.90
<i>Per bushel</i>	
Oats	\$0.60
Soybeans	1.90
Wheat (not insured in 1950)	1.85

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop pro-

duced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

##### 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE  
CORPORATION.

#### § 420.64-5 Cherokee County.

##### RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Cherokee County, Kans., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.  
(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(f) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(g) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with

wheat seeded for harvest in 1951, unless the insured's wheat crop insurance contract has been terminated pursuant to item D of Form FCI-012-M, "Application for Multiple Crop Insurance" in which case insurance shall attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1950).

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.25
Flax	2.45
<i>Per cwt.</i>	
Grain sorghums	\$1.90
<i>Per bushel</i>	
Oats	\$0.60
Soybeans	1.90
Wheat	1.80

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE  
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However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the

**8. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Barley .....	\$1.00
Corn .....	1.20
	Per cwt.
Grain sorghums .....	\$1.50
	Per bushel
Oats .....	\$0.60
Soybeans .....	1.90
Wheat (not insured in 1950) .....	1.85

However, any production of barley, corn, grain sorghums, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the

§ 420.64-6 Leavenworth County.  
RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Leavenworth County, Kans., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, soybeans, and wheat, and pounds for grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.66 Louisiana. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Louisiana are set forth in the following sections.

## § 420.66-1 Lafayette Parish.

Revised February 2, 1950.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Lafayette Parish, La., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide

insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Rice planted for harvest.

(d) Sugarcane, including acreage harvested for seed, and excluding (1) acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit and (ii) acreage on which three successive crops have been harvested from one planting.

(e) Sweet potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insured acreage. In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton or rice in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton or rice under the provisions of such program.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting (see section 9 hereof) to any insured acreage of any insured crop, except that in the first year of the contract insurance shall attach with respect to sugarcane on April 1 provided there is a stand at that time sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting

(picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the rice crop upon threshing, the sugarcane crop upon cutting, the sweet potato crop upon digging, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 (January 31 following the normal time of harvest for sugarcane) unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.40 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.26 per pound.

Rice: \$4.35 per cwt.

Sugarcane: \$7.25 per ton.

Sweet potatoes: \$0.30 per bushel.

However, any production of corn or rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall maximum computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, tons, or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn and sweet-potatoes left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, tons, or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn and sweet potatoes, pounds for cotton and rice, and tons (rounded to tenths), for sugarcane. Production of sugarcane for sugar shall be standard sugarcane as determined in accordance with regulations (applicable to the crop year involved) issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. Definitions. (a) "County" means parish in Louisiana.

(b) For all purposes under the contract sugarcane for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as follows: (1) the first crop from seed, on the date the planting operation is actually accomplished, and (2) second and third year crops on November 1 preceding the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. However, for the first year of the contract all sugarcane shall be considered to have been planted on April 1.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

respect to any acreage planted to cotton or rice in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton or rice under the provisions of such program.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the rice crop upon threshing, the cotton crop upon picking, the sweet potato crop upon digging, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.40 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.26 per pound.

Sweet potatoes: \$0.80 per bushel.

Rice: \$4.35 per cwt.

However, any production of corn or rice which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total

## § 420.66-2 St. Landry Parish.

Revised March 2, 1950.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in St. Landry Parish, La., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Sweet potatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

(d) Rice planted for harvest.

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insured acreage. In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with

production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn and sweet potatoes left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn and sweet potatoes, and pounds for cotton and rice.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

9. Definitions. (a) "County" means Parish in Louisiana.

(b) "Flood" as a cause of loss insured against shall not include damage caused by the use or overflow of the Atchafalaya River Spillway.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (I) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (II) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.30
Oats	.60
Pea and medium white beans	.0555
Soybeans	1.90
Wheat	1.80

<sup>1</sup> Per pound after picking.

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with

an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production:
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, soybeans and wheat, and in pounds for beans.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

## § 420.70-2 Kent County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Kent County, Mich., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa hay, including any mixture of alfalfa and bromé.

(b) Clover hay, including any mixture of clover and timothy.

(c) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for

insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.30 per bushel.

Hay: \$20 per ton for alfalfa and mixtures of alfalfa and bromé \$16 per ton for clover and mixtures of clover and timothy.

Oats: \$0.60 per bushel. Wheat (not insured in 1950) \$1.80 per bushel.

Peas and Medium white beans: \$0.0555 per pound after picking.

Red kidney beans: \$0.069 per pound after picking.

Cranberry beans: \$0.0625 per pound after picking.

Yellow eye beans: \$0.0605 per pound after picking.

However, any production of corn, oats or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance of the yield that would be realized by the Corporation subject to an appraisal of any insured corn may be released by the Corporation if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

4. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insured acreage by the number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

(b) The amount of loss, (a) minus the loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insured acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total acreage, and (3) subtracting from the total insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium, computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for each acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels, pounds or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from the product of (1) such acreage and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop, the actual production or the actual production as appraised of corn used in the field after harvest, and (3) subtracting the number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the appraised bushels, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the appraised bushels, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the appraised bushels, pound or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured.	Appraised number of bushels, pounds or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced against and partially to cause(s) insured against.
5. Each insured crop.....		

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and wheat, pounds for dry beans, and tons (seconded to tenth) for hay.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

#### 7. Date table.

- Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.

#### 8. Definitions.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means (1) for 1950, the period between April 15, 1950, and November 1, 1950, and (2) for each subsequent year, each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract hay for harvest within the crop year shall be con-

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insured acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total acreage, and (3) subtracting from the total insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium, computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

Pea and medium white beans: \$0.0556 per pound after picking.  
Red kidney beans: \$0.069 per pound after picking.  
Cranberry beans: \$0.0625 per pound after picking.  
Yellow eye beans: \$0.0605 per pound after picking.  
However, any production of corn, oats, potatoes, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

#### Provisions Schedule

		Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
	Crop		
1. Each insured crop.....	1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for each acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and wheat, and in pounds for beans and potatoes.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and wheat, and in pounds for beans and potatoes.

## PROPOSITION STATEMENT—Continued

a mixture of spring wheat and oats shall be considered as oats.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), or removal from the field, and (b) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (II) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for relating production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
(a) Barley-----	\$1.00
(b) Corn-----	1.20
(c) Flax-----	2.65
(d) Oats-----	.55
(e) Soybeans-----	1.90
(f) Wheat-----	1.85

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans and wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 16 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

#### 6. Released crop.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that standing in the field.

any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest, approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of spring wheat and oats is insured, the production of each commodity shall be determined and handled separately. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of spring wheat and oats is insured, the production shall be counted as oats on a weight-equivalent basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and so appraised or corn used for ensilage or fodder.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the acreage acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the acreage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partly to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and wheat, and in pounds for beans and potatoes.

Approved: beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[small] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.71 Minnesota. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Minnesota are set forth in the following sections.

#### § 420.71-1 Dakota County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY  
(Applicable in Dakota County, Minn.)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type stale corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.  
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.  
(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.  
(f) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.  
(g) Mixtures of flax and spring wheat.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Determining acreage(s) and premium rates for mixtures. (a) If a mixture of flax and spring wheat is seeded the flax coverage shall apply. If a mixture of spring wheat and oats is seeded, the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium a mixture of flax and spring wheat shall be considered as flax and

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production	Total production
1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation to a substitute crop.	1. Each insured crop-----	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from the total coverage for the insured interest in the value of the insured acreage as determined by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	2. Each insured crop-----	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and so appraised or corn used for ensilage or fodder.

Discount date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

6. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: July 31.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

**ITEM 420.71-2 Dodge County.**  
ITEM NO. 1 to rate MOUNTAIN CROP INSURANCE COMPANY

(Applicable in Dodge County, Minn., beginning with the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the de-

	Per bushel	Barley -----	80, 95
		Corn -----	1, 20
		Flax -----	2, 65
		Oats -----	55
		Soybeans -----	1, 90
		Wheat -----	1, 85

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a commodity Credit Corporation loan or support money due to insureable causes will not meet the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.

Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of poor quality due to insureable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation. If the insured acreage is to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage percentage for the insured acreage.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium a mixture of flax and spring wheat shall be considered as flax and a mixture of spring wheat and oats shall be considered as oats.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (II) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insured crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Crop	Average classification	Total production
	1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage from what the total acreage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
	2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
	3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, plus the number of bushels harvested.
	4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.
	5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels for all crops.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

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(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

## § 420.71-3 Goodhue County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Goodhue County, Minn.)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

(g) Mixtures of flax and spring wheat.

(h) Mixtures of spring wheat and oats.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures. (a) If a mixture of flax and spring wheat is seeded the flax coverage shall apply. If a mixture of spring wheat and oats is seeded, the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium a mixture of flax and spring wheat shall be considered as flax and a mixture of spring wheat and oats shall be considered as oats.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) or removal from the field, and (b) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall

be evaluated at the following prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
(a) Barley	\$1.00
(b) Corn	1.20
(c) Flax	2.65
(d) Oats	.55
(e) Soybeans	1.90
(f) Wheat	1.85

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, and wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage

per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of flax and spring wheat is insured, the production of each commodity shall be determined and handled separately. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of spring wheat and oats is insured, all production shall be counted as oats on a weight-equivalent basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

## § 420.71-4 Kandiyohi County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Kandiyohi County, Minn., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.  
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.  
(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.20
Flax	2.65
Oats	.55
Soybeans	1.90
Wheat	1.85

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This

reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by

the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*  
Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: July 31.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

#### § 420.71-5 McLeod County.

##### RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in McLeod County, Minn.  
Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, popcorn, broom corn or corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.  
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.  
(f) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

(g) Sweet corn planted for commercial processing.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the sweet corn or field corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley	\$1.00
Corn	1.20
Flax	2.65
Oats	.55
Soybeans	1.90

  

Crop	Per ton
Sweet Corn	\$16.50

  

Crop	Per bushel
Wheat	\$1.85

However, any production of barley, field corn, flax, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated

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at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops.

However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for all crops except sweet corn which shall be in tons (rounded to tenths).

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

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CORPORATION.

crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Barley.....	\$0.95
Corn.....	1.20
Flax.....	2.65
Oats.....	.55
Wheat.....	1.85

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops.

However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

**7. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**8. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

Crop	Average classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>	Per bushel
(a) Barley	-----	\$0.95	each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured unit shall be made on the basis of the reduction shall be made on the basis of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.
(b) Corn	-----	1. 95	The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.
(c) Flax	-----	2. 65	
(d) Oats	-----	' 55	
(e) Wheat	-----	1. 85	

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, and wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insured causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at the value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation. If the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to

1. Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: July 31.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.  
Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[STAB] Funeral Crop Insurance Corporation,  
Buros No. 1 to the Mountain Crop Insurance Policy

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.  
The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.  
(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.  
(e) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (packing the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine) or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage) or removal from the field, and (b) any portion of all other insured crops upon threshing or removal from the field. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for releasing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following prices for the 1950 crop year:

(Applicable in Stevens County, Minn.)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

Patioceous Sereoc.		Total production		Production Schedule	
Crop	Average classification	Crop	Average classification	Total production	Per bushel
1. Each insured crop-----	Average released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total basis of the predetermined price for the crop, Appraised number of bushels by which production has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) state acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total basis of the predetermined price for the crop, Appraised number of bushels by which production has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) state acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total basis of the predetermined price for the crop, Appraised number of bushels by which production has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) state acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total basis of the predetermined price for the crop, Appraised number of bushels by which production has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) state acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
2. Each insured crop-----	Average put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	1. Each insured crop-----	Average released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	1. Each insured crop-----	Average put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.
3. Each insured crop-----	Average with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured solely to cause(s) not insured against.	2. Each insured crop-----	Average with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	2. Each insured crop-----	Average with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.
4. Each insured crop-----		3. Each insured crop-----		3. Each insured crop-----	
5. Each insured crop-----		4. Each insured crop-----		4. Each insured crop-----	
		5. Each insured crop-----		5. Each insured crop-----	

allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

## § 420.71-8 Swift County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Swift County, Minn., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans.

(f) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date or submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Barley	\$.095
Corn	1.20
Flax	2.65
Oats	.55
Soybeans	1.90
Wheat	1.85

However, a... production of barley, corn, flax, oats, soybeans, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corpo-

ration to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium

computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.72 Mississippi. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of

Mississippi are set forth in the following sections.

## § 420.72-1 Panola County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Panola County, Miss., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Oats (fall seeded only) planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn.

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insured acreage.* In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage (a) planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program, or (b) planted to soybeans following in the same crop year a small grain crop which reaches the heading stage.

4. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10 unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.45 per bushel.  
Cotton: \$0.26 per pound.  
Oats: \$0.70 per bushel.  
Soybeans: \$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year, notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

7. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the pre-

mium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total

production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn shall not be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, oats, and soybeans, and pounds for cotton.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

8. *Date table.*  
Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE  
CORPORATION.

§ 420.81 North Carolina. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of North Carolina are set forth in the following sections.

#### § 420.81-1 Perquimans County.

##### RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Perquimans County, N. C., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Peanuts planted for harvest as nuts.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn.

2. *Coverage per acre.* (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

**3. Insured acreage.** In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

**4. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop, or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**5. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.40 per bushel.  
Cotton: \$0.27 per pound.  
Peanuts: \$0.09 per pound.  
Soybeans: \$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, peanuts or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the

ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production

schedule below. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn shall not be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.	Acreage harvested.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn and soybeans, and pounds for cotton and peanuts.

## § 420.82-1 Barnes County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Barnes County, N. Dak., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.82 North Dakota. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of North Dakota are set forth in the following sections.

in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.90
Corn	1.20
Flax	2.60
Oats	.55
Wheat	1.80

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation.

For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

**7. Date table.**

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]                    FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.82-2 Ransom County.**

**RIVER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY**

(Applicable in Ransom County, N. Dak., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- (a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
- (b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.
- (c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.
- (d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
- (e) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured

acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**4. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.20
Flax	2.60
Oats	.55
Wheat	1.80

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value

(based on the predetermined price) of the total production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium, computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the planted acreage, to the premium computed for each insured crop on the insurance unit.

## Procedure Schedule

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage from what the total acreage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use solely by reason of the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the uninsured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.  
Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.  
Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.  
[initial] FARMER CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.82-3 Sargent County,  
Brown No. 1 to VINE MULTIPLEX CROP INSURANCE  
Policy

(Applicable in Sargent County, N. Dak.,  
Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:  
(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type slage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, brown corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type

of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. Coverage per acre. The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for insuring production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Crop	Per bushel
Barley-----	60.95
Corn-----	1.20
Flax-----	2.60
Oats-----	.55
Wheat-----	1.80

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the field that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation. If the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage Report is less than the premium computed for the insured acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the insured acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured small grain crop, the crop shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation, for any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

## Procedure Schedule

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (I) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage from what the total acreage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (II) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	Any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insuree causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (I) subtracting the total acreage for such acreage from what the total acreage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (II) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.

The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. **Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.25 per bushel.  
Hay: \$1.60 per ton.  
Oats: \$0.65 per bushel.  
Wheat (not insured in 1950): \$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year, notice of any damage on the basis of the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. **Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation. If the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield,

6. **Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the insured equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to reasons not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced, but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop harvested.
5. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to causes not insured against and partially to causes(s) insured against.	The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed, corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

1. Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. **Date table.**

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: July 31.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.83 Ohio. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Ohio are set forth in the following sections.

§ 420.83-1 Ashtabula County, Ohio, Policy No. 1 to THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE

(Applicable in Ashtabula County, Ohio, Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. **Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium, computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be examined as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### Production Schedule

	Crop	Average classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop-----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from the total coverage for such acreage and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest, less an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
2. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
3. Each insured crop-----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop-----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to causes(s) not insured against.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for corn, oats and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenth) for hay.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

**7. Date to file.**  
Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: September 30.

**8. Definitions.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "Crop Year" with respect to hay means (1) for 1950, the period between April 1, 1950 and November 1, 1950, and (2) for each subsequent year, each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period, and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

For all purposes under the contract hay considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

**Approved:** Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

**Issued]** Funeral Crop Insurance Corporation.

**§ 420.88 South Carolina.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of South Carolina are set forth in the following sections.

**§ 420.88-1 Aiken County.**  
**RATES NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY**

(Applicable in Aiken County, S. C., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn

Sweetpotatoes: \$1.25 per bushel.

planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton, and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Peanuts, Spanish and Virginia (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) planted for harvest as nuts.

(d) Soybeans planted for harvest as beans, excluding soybeans interplanted in the same row with corn.

(e) Sweetpotatoes (excluding acreages of less than one acre on an insurance unit) planted for commercial purposes.

**2. Coverage per acre.** (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insured acreage.** In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

**4. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the sweet potato crop upon digging, all other crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**5. Premium price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.10 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.27 per pound.

Peanuts: \$188 per ton (Spanish), \$179 per ton (Virginia).

Soybeans: \$1.90 per bushel.

However, any production of corn, peanuts, or soybeans which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production, on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be

determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Any production of soybeans interplanted in the same row with the corn shall not be counted.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

**PROCEDURES FOR APPRAISING PRODUCTION**

Crop	Average classification	Total production: That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
3. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
4. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Cotton.....	Acreage harvested.....	Corporation.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, soybeans, and sweetpotatoes, and pounds for cotton and peanuts.

Insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach), planned to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2), subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation and planned to a substitute crop.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

**8. Date table.**

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

**Approved:** Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[FNRAL] FNRAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which reduction for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable 'heashed or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which reduction for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn, soybeans, and sweetpotatoes, and pounds for cotton and peanuts.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

**8. Date table.**

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

**Approved:** Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[FNRAL] FNRAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.89-1 Bon Homme County.**  
Rider No. 1 to the Multiple Crop Insurance Policy  
(Applicable in Bon Homme County, S. Dak., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.  
(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, other provision of the policy any crop on any

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ration on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the Corporation's acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis.

In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## Procedure Schedule

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total acreage planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result, thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage yet acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to causes not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to causes(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

**(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.**

**7. Date table.**

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: July 31.  
Interest date: October 31.  
Cancellation date: February 28.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

Interest date: February 28.

Cancellation date: February 28.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.89-2 Hutchinson County.**

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Hutchinson County, S. Dak., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- (a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
- (b) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.
- (c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
- (d) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crops. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.15
Oats	.55
Wheat	1.80

However, any production of barley, corn, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest,

and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup>Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.89-3 Lake County.**

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Lake County, S. Dak., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- (a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
- (b) Corn normally regarded as field corn.

The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Flax planted for harvest as seed.

(d) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(e) Spring wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per bushel
Barley	\$0.95
Corn	1.15
Flax	2.60
Oats	.55
Wheat	1.80

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**5. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**6. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total

thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for all crops.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

#### 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: July 31.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

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shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop, and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Insured acreage.** In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

**4. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to (a) any portion of the tobacco crop upon weighing-in at the tobacco warehouse, transfer of interest in the tobacco after harvest, removal of the tobacco from the insurance unit (except for curing, packing or immediate delivery to the tobacco warehouse), or weighing of the tobacco for casing, (b) any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, the sweet potato crop upon digging, or with respect to any portion of any crop (except tobacco) upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to tobacco later than March 31 following harvest, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, (b) with respect to any other crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 31, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (c) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**5. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Corn: \$1.35 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.25 per pound.

Sweetpotatoes: \$1.25 per bushel.

Tobacco: Fair market value as determined by the Corporation.

**§ 420.50 Tennessee.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Tennessee are set forth in the following sections.

#### § 420.90-1 Henry County.

##### RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Henry County, Tenn., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

**1. Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(b) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(c) Sweetpotatoes (excluding acreage of less than one acre on an insurance unit).

(d) Tobacco, types 23 and 35.

**2. Coverage per acre.** (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton,

however, any production of corn which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acre-

age on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for corn and sweetpotatoes, and pounds for cotton and tobacco.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION,

(e) Hubam clover planted for harvest as seed.

(f) Oats (fall seeded) planted for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with oats planted for harvest in 1951).

(g) Peanuts (Spanish) planted for harvest as nuts.

(h) Winter wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre for each insured crop, except cotton, shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre for cotton which is not harvested shall be reduced as follows: (1) 60 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop and (2) 25 percent for any unharvested acreage released by the Corporation and not planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insured acreage. In addition to the acreage specified in Section 4 of the policy with respect to which no insurance will attach, insurance will also not attach with respect to any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the allotment or permitted acreage established under any program administered by the Secretary of Agriculture but destroyed by natural causes or by the insured and not considered as cotton under the provisions of such program.

4. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the cotton crop upon picking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any insured crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

5. Predetermined price for valuing production. Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Barley (not insured in 1950): \$0.90 per bushel.

Corn: \$1.30 per bushel.

Cotton: \$0.26 per pound.

Grain sorghums: \$1.80 per cwt.

Oats (not insured in 1950): \$0.65 per bushel.

Peanuts: \$184.00 per ton.

Huban clover seed: \$12.00 per cwt.

Wheat (not insured in 1950): \$1.80 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, grain sorghums, oats, peanuts, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. Also, any cotton production on which the quality is reduced by insurable causes to the extent that the value per pound, as determined by the Corporation, is less than 75 percent of the predetermined price, shall be evaluated at a value per pound as determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

6. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the

§ 420.91 Texas. The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Texas are set forth in the following sections.

## § 420.91-1 Johnson County.

## RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Johnson County, Tex., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. Insurable crops. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Barley (fall seeded) planted for harvest as grain (insurance to attach beginning with fall seeded barley planted for harvest in 1951).

(b) Corn normally regarded as field corn, including corn with which soybeans are interplanted. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

(c) Cotton, restricted to American upland cotton and not including cotton planted primarily for experimental purposes.

(d) Grain sorghums planted for harvest as grain.

Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn or grain sorghum may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops.

However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

ning with winter wheat seeded for harvest in 1951).

(e) Mixtures of any two or more of the following crops: Barley, oats, and wheat, as defined in this section.

**2. Coverage per acre.** The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

**3. Determining coverage(s) and premium rate(s) for mixtures.** (a) If a mixture of barley and wheat is seeded, the barley coverage shall apply. If any insurable mixture containing oats is seeded the oats coverage shall apply.

(b) For the purpose of determining the amount of premium, a mixture of barley and wheat shall be considered as barley and any insurable mixture containing oats shall be considered as oats.

**4. Insurance period.** Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except alfalfa in which case insurance shall attach as follows: (1) For the alfalfa crop to be harvested in 1950, on April 1 for all alfalfa planted in the preceding calendar year or earlier and (2) for the alfalfa crop to be harvested in each subsequent year, on November 1 (preceding harvest). However, insurance shall not attach to any alfalfa unless there is a stand (on the date established above for the beginning of the insurance period) sufficient that farmers in the area generally would leave it for harvest the following harvest season. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the hay crop upon baling or stacking, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (i) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

**5. Predetermined price for valuing production.** Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

	Per ton
Alfalfa	\$17.00
Barley	Per bushel
Oats	.60
Wheat	1.60

However, any production of barley, oats, or wheat (excluding insurable mixtures of any of these crops) which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

**6. Released crop.** Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

**7. Amount of loss.** (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value

#### PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop except cotton.	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn and grain sorghums used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
4. Cotton.....	Acreage released by the Corporation which is not harvested and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were harvested and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price.
5. Cotton.....	Acreage harvested.....	Production, including an appraisal of production left in the field after harvest.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre, on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or pounds harvested.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production shall be in bushels for barley, corn, oats, and wheat, and pounds for cotton, peanuts, hubam clover, and grain sorghums.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

##### 8. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: August 31.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL] FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

**§ 420.92 Utah.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Utah are set forth in the following sections.

##### § 420.92-1 Duchesne County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Duchesne County, Utah, Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. **Insurable crops.** For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

(a) Alfalfa for hay.

(b) Barley planted for harvest as grain.

(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.

(d) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain (insurance to attach (a) to spring wheat beginning in 1950 and (b) to winter wheat begin-

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

(based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. In determining production on acreage where a mixture of

barley and wheat is insured, all the production shall be counted as barley on a weight-equivalent basis, and where any insurable mixture containing oats is insured, all the production shall be counted as oats on a weight-equivalent basis. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop. The appraised production or the actual production.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, oats, and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenths) for alfalfa.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

*8. Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the

policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

## 9. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

10. Definitions. Notwithstanding the provision of section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to alfalfa means the period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and ending on October 31 in the first year of the contract and each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period in subsequent years and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested. For all purposes under the contract alfalfa for harvest within the crop year shall be considered to have been planted as of the beginning of the insurance period for that crop year.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE  
CORPORATION.

**§ 420.97 Wisconsin.** The riders to the multiple crop insurance policy applicable in the counties of the State of Wisconsin are set forth in the following sections.

**§ 420.97-1 Fond du Lac County.**

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Fond du Lac County, Wis., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

- (a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.
- (b) Canning peas planted for commercial processing.

(c) Corn normally regarded as field corn. The contract will not provide insurance for true type silage corn, corn planted thick for silage or fodder purposes, sweet corn, popcorn, broom corn, corn planted for the development of hybrid seed corn, or any type of corn other than that normally regarded as field corn.

- (d) Flax planted for harvest as seed.
- (e) Oats planted for harvest as grain.
- (f) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.

2. *Coverage per acre.* The coverage per acre for each insured crop shall be reduced 50 percent for any acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

3. *Insurance period.* Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the corn crop upon harvesting (picking the corn from the stalk either by hand or machine or cutting the corn for fodder or ensilage), the canning pea crop upon harvesting, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Barley: \$1.00 per bushel.

Canning peas: \$81.00 per ton (shelled).

Corn: \$1.25 per bushel.

Flax: \$2.65 per bushel.

Oats: \$0.60 per bushel.

Wheat: \$1.85 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, corn, flax, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per bushel determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested, except that any corn may be used for ensilage or fodder without a release by the Corporation if the insured leaves a number of rows considered by the Corporation to be an adequate representative sample for appraising the yield.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total

thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the in-

surance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop.....	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop.....	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	The appraised production or the actual production, including an appraisal of corn left in the field after harvest and an appraisal of corn used for ensilage or fodder.
3. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel or ton equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels or tons harvested.
5. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels or tons by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn, flax, oats, and wheat, and tons (rounded to tenths) for canning peas.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

## 7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: February 28.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

§ 420.97-2 Waupaca County.

RIDER NO. 1 TO THE MULTIPLE CROP INSURANCE POLICY

(Applicable in Waupaca County, Wis., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)

1. *Insurable crops.* For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:

in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (ii) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. *Predetermined price for valuing production.* Production of each insurable crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Alfalfa hay: \$17.00 per ton.

Clover hay: \$14.00 per ton.

Barley: \$1.00 per bushel.

Canning peas: \$61.00 per ton (shelled).

Corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder: \$1.25 per bushel.

Corn harvested for ensilage: \$6.50 per ton.

Oats: \$0.60 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, varieties of corn adapted to the production of corn for grain which is harvested as grain or fodder, or oats which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. *Released crop.* Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. *Amount of loss.* (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage. The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop. Where oats are seeded in an insured growing hay crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production of oat hay shall be counted as production of the insured hay crop. Where corn for fodder is insured the grain content shall be counted as production.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

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by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.

(b) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 25 percent for any acreage of sugar beets leased by the Corporation which is not lifted and topped, and which is not planted to a substitute crop.

3. Insurance period. Insurance shall attach at the time of planting to any insured acreage of any insured crop except sugar beets on which insurance shall attach upon thinning. Insurance shall cease with respect to any portion of the sugar beet crop upon lifting and topping, all other insured crops upon threshing, or with respect to any portion of any crop upon removal from the field, whichever is earlier. However, in no event shall insurance remain in effect (a) with respect to any crop later than the earlier of (1) the end of the normal harvest period for such crop or (2) December 10, unless such time is extended in writing by the Corporation, and (b) with respect to any insurance unit later than the date of submission of a claim for indemnity.

4. Predetermined price for raising production. Production of each insured crop shall be evaluated at the following predetermined prices for the 1950 crop year:

Barley: \$0.85 per bushel.  
Dry beans—Pinto: \$0.064 per pound (sound whole beans).  
Oats: \$0.45 per bushel.  
Sugar beets: \$13.30 per ton.  
Wheat: \$1.70 per bushel.

However, any production of barley, oats, or wheat which will not meet the latest available requirements for a Commodity Credit Corporation loan or support because of poor quality due to insurable causes, and would not meet these requirements if properly handled, shall be evaluated at a value per unit determined by the Corporation. For any subsequent crop year notice of any change in the predetermined price from the prior crop year shall be mailed by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

poration to the insured at least 15 days before the cancellation date shown herein.

5. Released crop. Notwithstanding any other provision of the policy any crop on any insured acreage may be released by the Corporation subject to an appraisal by the Corporation of the yield that would be realized if the crop were harvested.

6. Amount of loss. (a) The amount of loss with respect to any insurance unit shall be determined by (1) multiplying the insurable acreage (exclusive of any acreage to which insurance did not attach) planted to each insured crop by the insured interest, and the result by the applicable coverage per acre, and (2) subtracting from the total thereof the insured interest in the value (based on the predetermined price) of the total production on such acreage of all insured crops. However, the amount of loss so determined shall be reduced if the premium computed for the insurance unit on the basis of the acreage and interest approved by the Corporation on the acreage report is less than the premium computed for the planted acreage on the insurance unit. This reduction shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the premium computed for the acreage and interest as approved by the Corporation on the acreage report to the premium computed for the planted acreage.

The total production for each insured crop on the insurance unit shall include all production determined in accordance with the production schedule below. Where any small grains are seeded with an insured growing small grain crop on acreage not released by the Corporation, all production shall be counted as the insured small grain on a weight-equivalent basis. In the case of a volunteer crop produced with an insured crop, the production of such volunteer crop shall be included in determining the production of the insured crop.

The Corporation reserves the right to determine the amount of production on the basis of an appraisal of any unharvested crop standing in the field.

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
1. Each insured crop -----	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
2. Each insured crop -----	Acreage not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
3. Each insured crop -----	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
4. Each insured crop -----	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
5. Each insured crop -----	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and materially to increase(s) insured against.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for barley, corn harvested or to be harvested for grain or fodder, and oats, and tons (rounded to tenths) for hay, canning peas, and corn harvested for ensilage.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the premium(s) for such unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. Date table.

Discount date: June 30.  
Maturity date: June 30.  
Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

8. Definitions. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 24 (d) of the policy "crop year" with respect to hay means the period beginning with the first day of the insurance period and ending on September 30 in the first year of the contract and each 12-month period beginning with the first day of the insurance period in subsequent years and shall be designated by reference to the calendar year in which the crop is normally harvested.

(Applicable in Platte County, Wyo., Beginning With the 1950 Crop Year)		
	Crop	Acreage classification
1. Insured crop. For the purpose of the multiple crop insurance program the insurable crops are:	Acreage released by the Corporation and planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
(a) Barley planted for harvest as grain.	1. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	The appraised production or the actual production.
(b) Dry edible beans (Pinto and Great Northern).	2. Each insured crop except sugar beets.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
(c) Oats planted for harvest as grain.	3. Sugar beets.	That portion of the appraised production for such acreage which is in excess of the number of bushels or pounds determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if it were not planted to a substitute crop, and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price for the crop.
(d) Sugar beets planted for production of sugar.		
(e) Wheat seeded for harvest as grain.		
2. Coverage per acre. (a) The coverage per acre shall be reduced 50 percent for each insured crop, except sugar beets which shall be reduced 60 percent, for any acreage released		

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats, barley, and wheat, pounds for beans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets.

## PRODUCTION SCHEDULE—Continued

Crop	Acreage classification	Total production <sup>1</sup>
4. Sugar beets.....	Acreage released by the Corporation on which the sugar beets are not lifted and topped and not planted to a substitute crop.	That portion of the appraised production which is in excess of the number of tons determined by (1) subtracting the total coverage for such acreage from what the total coverage for such acreage would be if the sugar beets were lifted and topped and (2) dividing the result thus obtained by the predetermined price. Actual production.
5. Sugar beets.....	Acreage on which the sugar beets are lifted and topped.	Appraised production for such acreage but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the bushel, ton or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop.
6. Each insured crop.....	Acreage put to another use without the consent of the Corporation.	Appraised number of bushels, tons or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced but not less than the product of (1) such acreage and (2) the applicable bushel, ton, or pound equivalent of the coverage per acre on the basis of the predetermined price for the crop, minus the number of bushels, tons or pounds harvested.
7. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due solely to cause(s) not insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.
8. Each insured crop.....	Acreage with reduced yield due partially to cause(s) not insured against and partially to cause(s) insured against.	Appraised number of bushels, tons, or pounds by which production for such acreage has been reduced because of cause(s) not insured against.

<sup>1</sup> Production and allowances shall be in bushels for oats, barley, and wheat, pounds for beans, and tons (rounded to tenths) for sugar beets.

(b) If production from two or more insurance units is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, the Corporation may allocate the commingled production between the units involved in any manner it deems appropriate or void the insurance on the insurance units involved and declare the premium(s) for such units forfeited by the insured. If production from uninsured acreage and insured acreage is commingled and the insured fails to establish and maintain separate acreage and production records satisfactory to the Corporation, all such production which is commingled shall be considered to have been produced on the insured acreage or the Corporation may void the insurance on the insurance unit(s) involved and declare the premium(s) for such unit(s) forfeited by the insured.

7. *Irrigated acreage.* (a) In addition to the provisions of section 4 of the policy, the following provisions shall apply: (1) The acreage of insured crops in any year shall not exceed that acreage which can be irrigated adequately with the facilities available and with a supply of irrigation water which could reasonably be expected, taking into consideration the amount of water required to irrigate the acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm. (2) Insurance shall not attach with respect to acreage planted to insurable crops the first year after being leveled.

(b) In addition to the causes of loss insured against as shown on the first page of the policy, the contract shall cover loss due to failure of the water supply from natural causes that could not be foreseen and prevented by the insured.

(c) In addition to the causes of loss not insured against as shown in section 8 of the policy, the contract shall not cover loss caused by (1) failure properly to apply irrigation water to any insurable crop in accordance with good farming practices, as determined by the Corporation, and (2) shortage of irrigation water on any farm where the Corporation determines that the total acreage of all irrigated crops on the farm is in excess of that which could be irrigated properly with the facilities available and with the supply of irrigation water which could be reasonably expected.

8. *Date table.*

Discount date: June 30.

Maturity date: June 30.

Interest date: October 31.

Cancellation date: September 30.

9. *Definitions.* For all purposes under the contract sugar beets for harvest within the

crop year shall be considered to have been planted upon thinning.

Approved: Beginning with the 1950 crop year.

[SEAL]

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3630; Filed, May 5, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

## Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Lemon Reg. 328, Amdt. 1]

## PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

## LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

*Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 14 F. R. 3612), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on

the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona.

*Order, as amended.* The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of § 953.435 (Lemon Regulation 328, 15 F. R. 2431) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., April 30, 1950, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., May 7, 1950, is hereby fixed as follows:

(II) District 2: 440 carloads.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of May 1950.

[SEAL]

S. R. SMITH,  
Director, Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3941; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
9:42 a. m.]

[Lemon Reg. 329]

## PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

## LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 953.436 *Lemon Regulation 329—(a) Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 14 F. R. 3612), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of lemons, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended order; the recommendation

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Lemon Administrative Committee on May 3, 1950, such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) Order. (1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., May 7, 1950, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., May 14, 1950, is hereby fixed as follows:

- (i) District 1: Unlimited movement;
- (ii) District 2: 475 carloads;
- (iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended marketing agreement and order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "carloads," "prorate base," "District 1," "District 2," and "District 3," shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C. this 4th day of May 1950.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,  
Director, Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

## DISTRICT NO. 2

[12:01 a. m. May 7, 1950, to 12:01 a. m.  
May 21, 1950]

Storage Date: April 30, 1950

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Total	100.00

American Fruit Growers, Inc., Co- rona	.369
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Ful- erton	1.224
American Fruit Growers, Inc., Up- land	.107
Hazeltine Packing Co.	1.393
Ventura Coastal Lemon Co.	1.259
Ventura Pacific Co.	2.275
Glendora Lemon Growers Associa- tion	1.752
La Verne Lemon Association	.556
La Habra Citrus Association	1.734
Yorba Linda Citrus Association	1.819
Escondido Lemon Association	4.359

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

## DISTRICT NO. 2—continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Alta Loma Heights Citrus Associa- tion	0.776
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.241
Mountain View Fruit Association	.340
Old Baldy Citrus Association	.611
Upland Lemon Growers Association	2.947
Central Lemon Association	1.388
Irvine Citrus Association	1.042
Placentia Mutual Orange Associa- tion	1.317
Corona Citrus Association	.485
Corona Foothill Lemon Co.	2.400
Jameson Co.	.767
Arlington Heights Citrus Co.	1.005
College Heights Orange & Lemon As- sociation	1.830
Chula Vista Citrus Association	1.190
El Cajon Valley Citrus Association	.089
Escondido Co-operative Citrus Associa- tion	.340
Fallbrook Citrus Association	2.359
Lemon Grove Citrus Association	.450
San Dimas Lemon Association	1.851
Carpinteria Lemon Association	2.245
Carpinteria Mutual Citrus Associa- tion	2.418
Goleta Lemon Association	2.268
Johnston Fruit Co.	3.914
North Whittier Heights Citrus Associa- tion	1.196
San Fernando Heights Lemon Associa- tion	2.392
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Associa- tion	2.068
Briggs Lemon Association	2.393
Culbertson Lemon Association	1.702
Fillmore Lemon Association	1.326
Oxnard Citrus Association	4.810
Rancho Sespe	.858
Santa Clara Lemon Association	2.870
Santa Paula Citrus Fruit Associa- tion	3.799
Saticoy Lemon Association	2.732
Seaboard Lemon Association	2.592
Somis Lemon Association	2.576
Ventura Citrus Association	1.463
Limoneira Co.	3.726
Teague-McKevett Association	1.043
East Whittier Citrus Association	1.658
Leffingwell Rancho Lemon Associa- tion	1.023
Murphy Ranch Company	2.453
Whittier Citrus Association	.623
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Associa- tion	.612
Index Mutual Association	.697
La Verne Co-operative Citrus Associa- tion	2.400
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	1.126
Ventura Co. Orange & Lemon Associa- tion	2.488
Whittier Mutual Orange & Lemon Association	.184
Evans Brothers Packing Co.	.001
Johnson, Fred	.033
Lorbeer, Carroll W. C.	.038
San Antonio Orchard Co.	.037
Sweet, L. G.	.006

[F. R. Doc. 50-3942; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
9:42 a. m.]

## [Orange Reg. 326]

PART 966—ORANGES GROWN IN  
CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

## LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 966.472 Orange Regulation 326—  
(a) Findings. (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 66, as amended (7 CFR Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614), regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of

Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such oranges which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Orange Administrative Committee on May 4, 1950, such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee; and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) Order. (1) The quantity of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., May 7, 1950, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., May 14, 1950, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) *Valencia oranges.* (a) Prorate District No. 1: 300 carloads;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: 40 car-  
loads;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: Unlimited movement.

(ii) *Oranges other than Valencia oranges.* (a) Prorate District No. 1: No movement;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: 860 car-  
loads;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: No move-  
ment.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "varieties," "carloads," and "prorate base" shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended order; and the terms "Prorate District No. 1," "Prorate District No. 2," and "Prorate District No. 3" shall have the same meaning as given to the respective term in § 966.107 of the current rules and regulations (14 F. R. 6588) contained in this part.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of May 1950.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,  
Director, Fruit and Vegetable  
Branch, Production and Mar-  
keting Administration.

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

[12:01 a. m. May 7, 1950, to 12:01 a. m.  
May 14, 1950]

## VALENCIA ORANGES

## Prorate District No. 1

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Total	100.0000
A. F. G. Lindsay	2.9548
A. F. G. Porterville	2.3452
Ivanhoe Cooperative Association	.6374
Dofflemyer & Son, W. Todd	.4663
Elderwood Citrus Association	1.1101
Exeter Citrus Association	2.3607
Exeter Orange Growers Associa- tion	.5517
Hillside Packing Association	2.6241
Ivanhoe Mutual Orange Associa- tion	.0000
Klink Citrus Association	5.1260
Lemon Cove Association	1.3925
Lindsay Citrus Growers Associa- tion	3.0828
Lindsay Cooperative Citrus Asso- ciation	2.2197
Lindsay Fruit Association	2.6170
Lindsay Orange Growers Associa- tion	.8935
Orange Cove Citrus Association	2.2246
Orange Cove Orange Growers	1.5502
Orange Packing Co.	.7587
Orosi Foothill Citrus Association	1.3560
Paloma Citrus Fruit Association	.5579
Rocky Hill Citrus Association	2.2339
Sanger Citrus Association	1.9945
Sequoia Citrus Association	1.0046
Stark Packing Corp.	5.0764
Visalia Citrus Association	2.6733
Waddell & Son	2.7437
Orland Orange Growers Associa- tion, Inc.	.0263
Baird-Neece Corp.	1.5308
Grand View Heights Citrus Associa- tion	6.5173
Magnolia Citrus Association	3.0157
Porterville Citrus Association, The	.6758
Richgrove-Jasmine Citrus Associa- tion	.0000
Sandlands Fruit Co.	1.5115
Strathmore Cooperative Associa- tion	3.2247
Strathmore District Orange Associa- tion	3.2247
Strathmore Fruit Growers Associa- tion	2.1410
Strathmore Packing House Co.	1.3746
Sunflower Packing Association	1.8180

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

## VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

## Prorate District No. 1—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Sunland Packing House Co.	3.7187
Tule River Citrus Association	.7501
Lindsay Mutual Groves	4.6018
Martin Ranch	1.1752
Webb Packing Co., Inc.	1.2257
Woodlake Packing House	.7756
Anderson Packing Co., R. H.	.0000
Baker Bros.	.9158
California Citrus Groves, Inc., Ltd.	3.4538
Chess Co., Meyer W.	.5896
Currier, Walter C.	.0078
Darby, Fred J.	.1568
Field, W. D.	.0026
Harding & Leggett	2.3960
Independent Growers, Inc.	1.0373
Kim, Chas.	.0078
Lo Bue Bros.	1.0269
Maas, W. A.	.0419
Marks, W. & M.	.2369
Miller & Son, W. H.	.1567
Nickel, R. B.	.1502
Randolph Marketing Co.	1.5050
Reimers, Don H.	.0000
Rooke Packing Co., B. G.	.0000
Shong, Samuel	.1306
Swenson, L. W.	.0079
Woodlake Heights Packing Corp.	1.0565
Zaninovich Bros.	.2793

## Prorate District No. 2

Total 100.0000

A. F. G. Alta Loma	.1539
A. F. G. Corona	.0295
A. F. G. Fullerton	.8172
A. F. G. Orange	.4172
A. F. G. Riverside	.1983
A. F. G. San Juan Capistrano	.9072
A. F. G. Santa Paula	.5814
Eadington Fruit Co., Inc.	4.7756
Hazeltine Packing Co.	.4770
Piacentia Pioneer Valencia Growers Association	.7007
Signal Fruit Association	.1267
Azusa Citrus Association	.5365
Damerel-Allison Co.	.9252
Glendora Mutual Orange Associa- tion	.3762
Puente Mutual Citrus Association	.1810
Valencia Heights Orchard Associa- tion	.4234
Covina Citrus Association	1.1491
Covina Orange Growers	.6939
Glendora Citrus Association	.5507
Gold Buckle Association	.6852
La Verne Orange Association	.8297
Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association	.8577
Anaheim Valencia Orange Associa- tion	1.0624
La Habra Citrus Association	1.1402
Orange County Valencia Associa- tion	.2584
Orangethorpe Citrus Association	.5579
Yorba Linda Citrus Association	.7046
Escondido Orange Association	2.7934
Alta Loma Heights Citrus Associa- tion	.0804
Citrus Fruit Growers	.1636
Cucamonga Citrus Association	.1452
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.0444
Mountain View Fruit Association	.0071
Old Baldy Citrus Association	.1283
Rialto Heights Orange Association	.0658
Upland Citrus Association	.3149
Upland Heights Orange Association	.1399
Consolidated Orange Growers	1.6323
Frances Citrus Association	1.1376
Garden Grove Citrus Association	1.0782
Goldenwest Citrus Association, The	1.4539
Irvine Valencia Growers	3.0613
Olive Heights Citrus Association	1.8184
Santa Ana-Tustin Mutual Citrus Association	.8485
Santiago Orange Growers Associa- tion	4.2777

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

## VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

## Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Tustin Hills Citrus Association	1.8710
Villa Park Orchards Association	1.6143
Bradford Bros., Inc.	.7198
Piacentia Cooperative Orange Asso- ciation	.4674
Piacentia Mutual Orange Associa- tion	1.9559
Piacentia Orange Growers Associa- tion	1.8745
Yorba Orange Growers Association	.6101
Call Ranch	.0712
Corona Citrus Association	.6761
Jameson Co.	.0732
Orange Heights Orange Associa- tion	.6234
Crafton Orange Growers Associa- tion	.5419
East Highlands Citrus Association	.1218
Fontana Citrus Association	.1273
Redlands Heights Groves	.3561
Redlands Orangedale Association	.2895
Break & Son, Allen	.0776
Bryn Mawr Fruit Growers Associa- tion	.2058
Mission Citrus Association	.2134
Redlands Cooperative Fruit Associa- tion	.4473
Redlands Orange Growers Associa- tion	.2738
Redlands Select Groves	.2628
Rialto Citrus Association	.2566
Rialto Orange Co.	.2657
Zilen Citrus Co.	.0895
Arlington Heights Citrus Co.	.1406
Brown Estate, L. V. W.	.1695
Gavilan Citrus Association	.1694
Highgrove Fruit Association	.0775
Krinard Packing Co.	.3355
McDermont Fruit Co.	.2012
Monte Vista Citrus Association	.3028
National Orange Co.	1.0420
Riverside Heights Orange Growers Association	.0762
Sierra Vista Packing Association	.0806
Victoria Avenue Citrus Associa- tion	.2322
Claremont Citrus Association	.1443
College Heights Orange & Lemon Association	.3872
Indian Hill Citrus Association	.2489
Pomona Fruit Growers Association	.4178
Walnut Fruit Growers Association	.5891
West Ontario Citrus Association	.3643
El Cajon Valley Citrus Association	.2609
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Associa- tion	.3533
San Dimas Orange Growers Associa- tion	.3650
Ball & Tweedy Association	.4787
Canoga Citrus Association	.9273
Covina Valley Orange Co.	.0644
North Whittier Heights Citrus Asso- ciation	1.0230
San Fernando Fruit Growers Associa- tion	.7130
San Fernando Heights Orange Asso- ciation	1.1438
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Associa- tion	.4857
Camarillo Citrus Association	1.3773
Fillmore Citrus Association	3.7962
Mupu Citrus Association	2.3415
Ojai Orange Association	.9814
Piru Citrus Association	1.9859
Rancho Sespe	.9447
Santa Paula Orange Association	1.1305
Tapo Citrus Association	1.1523
Ventura County Citrus Associa- tion	.2920
Limoneira Co.	.5055
East Whittier Citrus Association	.3819
Murphy Ranch	.3975
Whittier Citrus Association	.5188
Anaheim Select Citrus Association	.2453
Anaheim Cooperative Orange Associa- tion	1.1982

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Bryn Mawr Mutual Orange Association	0.1079
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Association	.0579
Euclid Avenue Orange Association	.7851
Foothill Citrus Union, Inc.	.0770
Fullerton Cooperative Orange Association	.3200
Garden Grove Orange Cooperative, Inc.	.8032
Golden Orange Groves, Inc.	.2850
Highland Mutual Groves, Inc.	.0300
Index Mutual Association	.3999
La Verne Cooperative Citrus Association	2.1941
Mentone Heights Association	.0492
Olive Hillside Groves, Inc.	.5313
Orange Cooperative Citrus Association	1.5124
Redlands Foothill Groves	.9184
Redlands Mutual Orange Association	.2268
Ventura County Orange & Lemon Association	1.3752
Whittier Mutual Orange & Lemon Association	.1465
Borden Fruit Co.	.6291
California Associated Growers	.2626
Cherokee Citrus Co., Inc.	.1938
Chess Co., Meyer W.	.6374
Dunning Ranch	.0137
Evans Bros. Packing Co.	.3304
Gold Banner Association	.2436
Granada Packing House	1.9648
Hill Packing House, Fred A.	.1182
Knapp Packing Co., John C.	.6231
Lawson, William T.	.0096
MacDonald Fruit Co.	.0083
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	2.2663
Panno Fruit Co., Carlo	.8330
Paramount Citrus Association	1.0781
Patitucci, Frank L.	.0103
Placentia Orchards Co.	.5315
Riverside Citrus Association	.0536
Ronald, P. W.	.0234
Ronnerberg, Jerry L.	.0012
Summit Citrus Packers	.0069
Wall, E. T.—Growers-Shippers	.1564
Wilson, H. G.	.0357

## ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES

Prorate District No. 2

	Total	100.0000
A. F. G. Alta Loma	.6278	
A. F. G. Corona	.1103	
A. F. G. Fullerton	.0000	
A. F. G. Orange	.0000	
A. F. G. Riverside	.7598	
A. F. G. Santa Paula	.0000	
Eadington Fruit Co.	.0000	
Hazelette Packing Co.	.1912	
Placentia Pioneer Valencia Growers Association	.0000	
Signal Fruit Association	1.1481	
Azusa Citrus Association	.0000	
Damerel-Allison Co.	.0000	
Glendora Mutual Orange Association	.0000	
Puente Mutual Citrus Association	.0427	
Valencia Heights Orchard Association	.0000	
Covina Citrus Association	.0000	
Covina Orange Growers Association	.0000	
Glendora Citrus Association	.0000	
Gold Buckle Association	4.2392	
La Verne Orange Association	4.1948	
Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association	.0000	
Anaheim Valencia Orange Association	.0000	
Fullerton Mutual Orange Association	.0000	
La Habra Citrus Association	.0000	

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Orange County Valencia Association	0.0000
Orangethorpe Citrus Association	.0000
Yorba Linda Citrus Association, The	.0000
Escondido Orange Association	.0000
Alta Loma Heights Citrus Association	.3868
Citrus Fruit Growers	.9319
Cucamonga Citrus Association	.8285
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.2423
Mountain View Fruit Association	.1288
Old Baldy Citrus Association	.5162
Rialto Heights Orange Growers	.5810
Upland Citrus Association	2.8808
Upland Heights Orange Association	1.3600
Consolidated Orange Growers	.0000
Frances Citrus Association	.0000
Garden Grove Citrus Association	.0000
Goldenwest Citrus Association, The	.0000
Olive Heights Citrus Association	.0000
Santa Ana-Tustin Mutual Citrus Association	.0000
Santiago Orange Growers Association	.0000
Tustin Hills Citrus Association	.0000
Villa Park Orchards Association, The	.0000
Bradford Bros., Inc.	.0000
Placentia Cooperative Orange Association	.0000
Placentia Mutual Orange Association	.0000
Placentia Orange Growers Association	.0000
Yorba Orange Growers Association	.0000
Call Ranch	.7066
Corona Citrus Association	1.1189
Jameson Co.	.5420
Orange Heights Orange Association	2.0554
Crafton Orange Growers	1.7797
East Highlands Citrus Association	.4894
Fontana Citrus Association	.5333
Redlands Heights Groves	1.1174
Redlands Orangedale Association	1.2150
Break & Son, Allen	.3329
Bryn Mawr Fruit Growers Association	1.1530
Mission Citrus Association	1.0963
Redlands Cooperative Fruit Association	1.8808
Redlands Orange Growers Association	1.2751
Redlands Select Groves	.5721
Rialto Citrus Association	.6226
Rialto Orange Co.	.4533
Southern Citrus Association	.0000
United Citrus Growers	.6485
Zilen Citrus Co.	.4218
Andrews Bros. of California	.5382
Arlington Heights Citrus Co.	1.1111
Brown Estate, L. V. W.	2.0180
Gavilan Citrus Association	.0668
Highgrove Fruit Association	.6784
Krinard Packing Co.	1.7915
McDermont Fruit Co.	1.7421
Monte Vista Citrus Association	1.5176
National Orange Co.	.9916
Riverside Heights Orange Growers Association	1.2246
Sierra Vista Packing Association	.8823
Victoria Ave. Citrus Association	3.0852
Claremont Citrus Association	1.0310
College Heights Orange & Lemon Association	2.6680
Indian Hill Citrus Association	1.7521
Pomona Fruit Growers Exchange	2.0785
Walnut Fruit Growers Association	.5417
West Ontario Citrus Association	1.2971
El Cajon Valley Citrus Association	.0000
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Association	.0000

## PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
San Dimas Orange Growers Association	1.1737
Canoga Citrus Association	.1067
Covina Valley Orange Co.	.0000
North Whittier Heights Citrus Association	.0000
San Fernando Fruit Growers Association	.4532
San Fernando Heights Orange Association	.3126
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Association	.2092
Camarillo Citrus Association	.0096
Pillmore Citrus Association	1.1619
Ojai Orange Association	.0000
Piru Citrus Association	1.1428
Rancho Sespe	.0000
Santa Paula Orange Association	.0000
Tapo Citrus Association	.0085
Ventura County Citrus Association	.0212
East Whittier Citrus Association	.0000
Whittier Citrus Association	.0000
Whittier Select Citrus Association	.0000
Anaheim Cooperative Orange Association	.0000
Bryn Mawr Mutual Orange Association	.5859
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Association	.1015
Euclid Ave. Orange Association	3.0907
Foothill Citrus Union, Inc.	.3427
Fullerton Cooperative Orange Association	.0000
Golden Orange Groves, Inc.	.2692
Highland Mutual Groves, Inc.	.0000
Index Mutual Association	.0046
La Verne Cooperative Citrus Association	3.5495
Mentone Heights Association	.1405
Olive Hillside Groves	.0000
Orange Cooperative Citrus Association	.0000
Redlands Foothill Groves	3.1105
Redlands Mutual Orange Association	1.2264
Ventura County Orange and Lemon Association	.2731
Whittier Mutual Orange & Lemon Association	.0000
Alic Bros.	.0000
Associated Fruit Distributors, Inc.	.0777
Babijulee Corp. of California	.3797
Banks, L. M.	.0000
Borden Fruit Co.	.0000
Cherokee Citrus Co., Inc.	1.2961
Chess Co., Meyer W.	.6355
Coate, Elwood E.	.0000
Dunning Ranch	.0000
Evans Bros. Packing Co.	1.3857
Gold Banner Association	2.4635
Granada Hills Packing Co.	.0214
Granada Packing House	.8647
Hill Packing House, Fred A.	.8843
Knapp Packing Co., John C.	.0000
McDonald Fruit Co.	.1090
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	2.5455
Panno Fruit Co., Carlo	.0000
Paramount Citrus Association	.3588
Piacentia Orchard Co.	.0000
Prescott, John A.	.0000
Riverside Citrus Association	.2568
Ronald, P. W.	.0000
Russell, John W.	.0009
San Antonio Orchard Co.	1.5504
Stephens, T. F.	.1272
Summit Citrus Packers	.0288
Torn Ranch	.0000
Wall, E. T., Growers-Shippers	2.1064
Western Fruit Growers, Inc.	3.8045

[F. R. Doc. 50-3971; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
11:19 a. m.]

**TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL****Chapter I—Civil Service Commission****PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE****FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY; MARITIME COMMISSION**

1. Under authority of § 6.1 (a) of Executive Order 9830, and at the request of the Federal Security Agency, the Commission has determined that certain positions in the National Heart Institute, National Institute of Health, Federal Security Agency, should be excepted from the competitive service. Effective upon publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**, § 6.123 (h) is amended by the addition of subparagraph (12) as follows:

**§ 6.123 Federal Security Agency.****(h) Public Health Service. • • •**

(12) One chief of the following sections in the National Heart Institute: Kidney and Electrolyte Metabolism, Metabolism, Chemistry of Natural Products, Cellular Physiology, Physiology and Pharmacology of the Autonomic Nervous System, and Cardiovascular Hemodynamics.

2. Under authority of § 6.1 (d) of Executive Order 9830, and with the concurrence of the United States Maritime Commission, paragraph (h) of § 6.124 is revoked, effective upon publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633; E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.; E. O. 9973, June 28, 1948, 13 F. R. 3600; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

**UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,**

[SEAL] **HARRY B. MITCHELL,**  
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3844; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

**TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT****Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture****Subchapter B—Export and Diversion Programs****PART 571—WHEAT****SUBPART A—WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM; INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT****TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION 1949-50 WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORT PROGRAM**

The Terms and Conditions of Commodity Credit Corporation 1949-50 Wheat and Wheat Flour Export Program (14 F. R. 6869; 15 F. R. 1885) are amended as follows:

Section 571.25 (b) is amended so that it reads as follows:

**§ 571.25 Application for payment.**

(b) *Documents required to evidence exportation by exporter.* Each voucher must be supported by two copies of the applicable on board ocean carrier bill of lading signed by an agent of the ocean carrier (except that where loss, destruction or damage occurs subsequent to loading on board ocean carrier but prior to issuance of on-board bill of lading, two copies of a Loading Tally Sheet or similar document may be submitted in lieu of each bill of lading); or if exported wholly by rail or truck, two authenticated copies of the "Shipper's Export Declaration" which identifies the shipment(s) and shows date of clearance into the foreign country: *Provided*, That where the shipment is exported from a Canadian port, the voucher must also be supported by two signed or certified true copies of the bill of lading or other document covering the movement of the wheat or wheat flour from the United States to Canada and two signed or certified true copies of documents evidencing the holding of the wheat or wheat flour in customs bond in Canada. If the destination of the shipment shown on the ocean bill of lading is not the eligible country named in the Declaration of Sale and supporting evidence of sale, the exporter shall also furnish an authenticated copy of "Shipper's Export Declaration."

If the shipper or consignor named in the on-board ocean bill(s) of lading or the Shipper's Export Declaration(s), covering wheat or wheat flour exported, is other than the exporter named in the Notice of Sale and Declaration of Sale, waiver by such shipper or consignor of any interest in the claim in favor of such exporter is required. Such waiver must clearly identify the on-board ocean bill(s) of lading or Shipper's Export Declaration(s) submitted to evidence exportation. If the shipper or consignor is neither the exporter named in the Notice of Sale and Declaration of Sale, nor the consignee identified with the Declaration of Sale and supporting evidence of sale the exporter must submit, in addition to the waiver, a certification by such shipper or consignor that he acted only as a freight forwarder, agent of exporter, or agent of consignee, and not as buyer and seller of the wheat or wheat flour shown on the documents submitted to evidence exportation.

*Effective time and date.* This amendment shall be effective on March 30, 1950. (Pub. Law 421, 81st Cong.)

Dated this 3d day of May 1950.

[SEAL] **JOHN H. DEAN,**  
Acting Vice President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

**RALPH S. TRIGG,**  
President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3900; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

**Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations**

[1949 C. C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1, Amdt. 5 to Supp. 1]

**PART 671—WHEAT****SUBPART—I—1949 CROP WHEAT LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM****1949 CROP WHEAT PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM BULLETIN**

The regulations issued by Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production and Marketing Administration published in 14 F. R. 3733, 4535, 5185, 5420, 6509, and 15 F. R. 78 governing the making of loans and containing the requirements of the purchase agreement program on wheat produced in 1949 are hereby supplemented as follows:

Under § 671.124, *Support rates*, paragraph (c) *County support rates*, the following changes in support rates are made:

The support rates for the following counties in Ohio are deleted and the rates shown below substituted in lieu thereof:

County:	Rate per bushel
Licking	\$2.07
Perry	2.07
Fairfield	2.07
Pickaway	2.08
Jackson	2.06
Hocking	2.07
Lawrence	2.05
Scioto	2.06

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070; 15 U. S. C. 714b. Interprets or applies secs. 4, 5, 62 Stat. 1070, 1071, sec. 1, 62 Stat. 1247; 7 U. S. C. 1282.)

Issued this 2d day of May 1950.

[SEAL] **ELMER F. KRUSE,**  
Vice President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

**RALPH S. TRIGG,**  
President,  
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3857; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

**TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT****Chapter II—Federal Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency****Subchapter D—Multifamily and Group Housing Insurance****PART 241—COOPERATIVE HOUSING INSURANCE; ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PROJECT MORTGAGE****APPLICATION AND COMMITMENT**

Sec.	
241.1	Information for preliminary examination.
241.2	Issuance of commitment.

**ELIGIBLE MORTGAGES**

241.3	Mortgage forms.
241.4	Eligibility for insurance.
241.5	Maturity.
241.6	Payment requirement.
241.7	Interest rate.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

Sec.  
 241.8 Release provisions.  
 241.9 Covenant against liens.  
 241.10 Covenant for fire insurance.  
 241.11 Accumulation of next premium.  
 241.12 Application of payments.  
 241.13 Prepayment privilege.  
 241.14 Issuance of bonds.  
 241.15 Mortgage covenant regarding racial restrictions.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGORS

241.16 Classification.

## SUPERVISION OF MORTGAGORS

241.17 In general.  
 241.18 Required supervision of certain mortgagors.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGEES

241.19 Classifications.  
 241.20 Required inspections.

## ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

241.21 Eligibility of property.  
 241.22 Development of property.  
 241.23 Racial restrictions on property.

## TITLE

241.24 Eligibility of title.  
 241.25 Title evidence.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

241.26 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 241.1 to 241.26 issued under sec. 211, as added by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U. S. C. 1715b. Interpret or apply sec. 114, Pub. Law 475, 81st Cong.

## APPLICATION AND COMMITMENT

§ 241.1 *Information for preliminary examination.* (a) Information required for the examination of a Cooperative Project under section 213 shall be submitted in the form of an application for mortgage insurance by an approved mortgagee and by the sponsors of such project through the local Federal Housing Administration office, on approved FHA Application Form (executed in triplicate). No application will be considered unless the exhibits called for by such form are furnished and a fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per thousand of the face amount of the mortgage loan applied for (referred to as "Application Fee") is paid. If the mortgagor's portion of the application has been duly executed by the sponsor and filed together with the application fee, as provided herein, the execution of the mortgagee's portion of the application may be deferred until the project has been analyzed and the sponsors advised with respect thereto: *Provided*, That no commitment will be issued until such application has been duly executed by the mortgagee. Prior to the filing of the application, the sponsors may submit a request for preliminary analysis of a proposed project with respect to specific questions of eligibility other than questions requiring the determination of the replacement cost of the property or the maximum insurable mortgage amount, and such preliminary analysis may be given without the payment of a fee.

(b) A further sum (referred to as "Commitment Fee") which when added to the "Application Fee" will aggregate three dollars (\$3.00) per thousand of the face amount of the mortgage loan set forth in the commitment shall be paid within fifteen (15) days from delivery

of the commitment, otherwise the commitment will be null and void unless extended in writing by the Commissioner.

(c) Upon application for an increase in the amount of an existing commitment, an additional application fee of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per thousand dollars shall be paid based upon the amount of the increase requested. Any increase in the amount of a commitment shall be subject to the payment of an additional commitment fee which, when added to the additional application fee, will aggregate three dollars (\$3.00) per thousand of the amount of the increase. If the amount of the insured mortgage is increased after insurance either by amendment or by the substitution of a new insured mortgage, the fees herein provided for shall be based upon the amount of such increase.

(d) If the application is rejected prior to an estimate of cost by the Commissioner, the application fee will be returned to the applicant. Subsequent to such estimate of cost, the fee paid will not be returned.

§ 241.2 *Issuance of commitment.* (a) Upon approval of an application a commitment will be issued setting forth the terms and conditions upon which the mortgage will be insured, including special requirements applicable to the project and requiring the submission in final form within a time specified of all appropriate documents, drawings, plans, specifications, estimates, and other instruments evidencing full compliance satisfactory to the Commissioner with this part and with such terms and conditions.

(b) Such commitment may be on a form providing for advances of mortgage money during construction and the insurance of such advances as made, or it may be on a form providing for the insurance of the mortgage after completion of the improvements.

(c) No commitment shall be valid unless signed by the Commissioner or his agent authorized for that purpose, and shall, with respect to commitments to insure advances, be effective for a stated period, not in excess of 120 days, but may be renewed in such manner as the Commissioner may from time to time specify.

(d) In the case of a mortgage executed by a mortgagor described in § 241.16 (b), the application and commitment fees to be paid under this section shall be fixed by the Commissioner, but shall not exceed three dollars (\$3.00) per thousand of the original face amount of the mortgage.

(e) The mortgagee may collect from the mortgagor the amount of the application and commitment fees provided for herein and may charge the mortgagor an initial service charge to reimburse itself for the cost of closing the transaction, in an amount not to exceed one and one-half percent of the original principal amount of the mortgage.

(f) An inspection fee computed at the rate of five dollars (\$5.00) per thousand dollars of the face amount of the commitment shall be paid as provided for in the commitment.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGES

§ 241.3 *Mortgage forms.* The mortgage must be executed upon a printed form approved by the Commissioner for use in the jurisdiction in which the property covered by the mortgage is situated, by a mortgagor with the qualifications hereinafter set forth in § 241.16, must be a first lien upon property that conforms with the property standards prescribed by the Commissioner, and the mortgagee must be obligated, as a part of the mortgage transaction, to disburse the entire principal amount of the mortgage to, or for the account of, the mortgagor in conformity with the terms of the commitment. Any changes in the printed form desired by the mortgagor and mortgagee must receive prior written approval of the Commissioner. The mortgage must secure a principal obligation in multiples of one hundred dollars (\$100).

§ 241.4 *Eligibility for insurance.* (a) A mortgage executed by a mortgagor of the character described in § 241.16 (a) (1), may involve a principal obligation not exceeding \$5,000,000 and not in excess of \$8,100 per family unit for such part of such property or project as may be attributable to dwelling use, except that if the Commissioner finds that the needs of individual members of a corporation or individual beneficiaries of the trust could be more adequately met by per room limitations, the mortgage may involve an obligation in an amount not to exceed \$1,800 per room for such part of such project as is to be occupied by such members or beneficiaries; and not in excess of 90 percent of the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed: *Provided*, That such maximum dollar amount shall be increased by \$4.50 per family unit or \$1 per room, as the case may be, for each 1 percent of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust which consists of veterans of World War II and such maximum ratio of loan to cost shall be increased by 1/20th of 1 percent for each 1 percent of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust which consists of veterans of World War II, if evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner is furnished to establish that the benefits of such increase will accrue to the members of the corporation or beneficiaries of the trust who are veterans of World War II in the form of the elimination of the down payment which the corporation or trust would otherwise require in order to supply the difference between the amount of the mortgage loan and the estimated replacement cost of the property or project; or if at least 65 percent of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust consists of veterans of World War II, the mortgage may involve a principal obligation not to exceed \$8,550 per family unit or \$1,900 per room, as the case may be, and not to exceed 95 percent of the amount which the Commissioner estimates as the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed.

(b) A mortgage executed by a mortgagor of the character described in § 241.16 (a) (2), may involve a principal obligation not exceeding \$5,000,000 and not in excess of the greater of the following amounts:

(1) A sum computed on the basis of a separate mortgage for each single-family dwelling (irrespective of whether such dwelling has a party wall or is otherwise physically connected with another dwelling or dwellings) comprising the property or project, equal to the total of each of the maximum principal obligations of such mortgages which would meet the requirements of paragraph (A), paragraph (C), or paragraph (D) of section 203 (b) (2) of the National Housing Act if the mortgagor were the owner and occupant who had made any required payment on account of the property described in such paragraph;

(2) A sum equal to the maximum amount which does not exceed \$8,100 per family unit for such part of such property as may be attributable to dwelling use, except that if the Commissioner finds that the needs of individual members of the corporation or individual beneficiaries of the trust could more adequately be met by per room limitations, not to exceed \$1,800 per room for such part of such project to be occupied by members or beneficiaries; and which does not exceed 90% of the amount which the Commissioner estimates will be the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed: *Provided*, That such maximum dollar amounts shall be increased by \$4.50 per family unit or \$1 per room, as the case may be, for each 1 percent of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries in the trust which consists of veterans of World War II and such maximum ratio of loan to cost shall be increased by 1/20th of 1 percent for each 1 percent of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust which consists of veterans of World War II, if evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner is furnished to establish that the benefits of such increase will accrue to the members of the corporation or beneficiaries of the trust who are veterans of World War II in the form of the elimination of the down-payment which the corporation or trust would otherwise require in order to supply the difference between the amount of the mortgage loan and the estimated replacement cost of the property or project, or if at least 65 percent of the membership of the corporation or number of beneficiaries of the trust consists of veterans of World War II, the mortgage may involve a principal obligation not to exceed \$8,550 per family unit or \$1,900 per room, as the case may be, and not to exceed 95 percent of the amount which the Commissioner estimates as the replacement cost of the property or project when the proposed improvements are completed.

(c) The Commissioner may, if he finds that, because of higher costs prevailing in the territory of Alaska, it is not feasible to construct dwellings on property located in Alaska without sacrifice of sound standards of construction, de-

sign, or livability, within the limitations as to maximum mortgage amounts provided in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, prescribe by regulation or otherwise with respect to dollar amount, a higher maximum for the principal obligation of mortgages covering property located in Alaska, in such amounts as he shall find necessary to compensate for such higher costs but not to exceed, in any event, the maximum otherwise applicable by more than one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) thereof.

§ 241.5 *Maturity.* The mortgage shall have a maturity satisfactory to the Commissioner, depending upon the risk involved and the general character of the project, but not to exceed 40 years from the date of beginning of amortization of the mortgage, and shall contain complete amortization or sinking-fund provisions satisfactory to the Commissioner.

§ 241.6 *Payment requirements.* The mortgage shall provide for monthly payments on the first day of each month by the mortgagor to the mortgagee on account of interest and principal. Such monthly payments may be on a level annuity or declining annuity basis as agreed upon by the mortgagor, the mortgagee and the Commissioner. Where the insured mortgage does not exceed \$200,000, payments on account of principal shall begin not later than the first day of the twelfth (12) month following execution of the mortgage. Where the mortgage does exceed \$200,000, such principal payments shall begin not later than the first day of the twenty-fourth (24) month following execution of the mortgage. In cases where a commitment to insure upon completion has been issued, the respective dates for commencement of amortization will be figured on the same basis from the date the commitment is issued.

§ 241.7 *Interest rate.* The mortgage shall bear interest, not exceeding four percent per annum on the amount of the principal obligation outstanding at any time, as may be agreed upon between the mortgagor and mortgagee. All charges made in connection with the mortgage transaction shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

§ 241.8 *Release provisions.* The mortgage shall cover the entire property included in the housing project. A mortgage executed by a mortgagor of the character described in § 241.16 (a) (2) may provide that at any time after the completion of the construction of the project, such mortgage may be replaced, in whole or in part, by individual mortgages covering the individual dwellings in the project in amounts not to exceed the unpaid balance of the blanket mortgage allocable to the individual property. Where the mortgage does not contain release provisions no property shall, except with the consent of the mortgagee and the Commissioner, be released from the lien thereof so long as the mortgage insurance is in force.

§ 241.9 *Covenant against liens.* The mortgage shall, except as provided in §§ 241.17 and 241.18, contain a covenant against the creation by the mortgagor

of liens against the property inferior to the lien of the mortgage.

§ 241.10 *Covenant for fire insurance.* The mortgage shall contain a covenant binding the mortgagor to keep the property insured by a standard policy or policies against fire and such other hazards as the Commissioner, upon the insurance of the mortgage, may stipulate, in an amount which will comply with the coinsurance clause applicable to the location and character of the property, but not less than eighty percent of the actual cash value of the insurable improvements and equipment of the project. The initial coverage shall be in an amount estimated by the Commissioner at the time of completion of the entire project or units thereof. The policies evidencing such insurance shall have attached thereto a standard mortgagee clause making loss payable to the mortgagee and the Commissioner, as interests may appear.

§ 241.11 *Accumulation of next premium.* (a) The mortgage shall provide for payments by the mortgagor to the mortgagee on each interest payment date of an amount sufficient to accumulate in the hands of the mortgagee one payment period prior to its due date, the next annual mortgage insurance premium payable by the mortgagee to the Commissioner. Such payments shall continue only so long as the contract of insurance shall remain in effect. The mortgage shall provide that upon the payment of the mortgage before maturity, the mortgagor shall pay the adjusted premium charge referred to in § 243.4.

(b) The mortgage shall also provide for such equal monthly payments by the mortgagor to the mortgagee as will amortize the ground rents, if any, and the estimated amount of all taxes, water rates and special assessments, if any, and fire and other hazard insurance premiums, within a period ending one month prior to the dates on which the same become delinquent. The mortgage shall further provide that such payments shall be held by the mortgagee, for the purpose of paying such ground rents, taxes, water rates and assessments, and insurance premiums, before the same become delinquent. The mortgage must also make provision for adjustments in case the estimated amount of such taxes, water rates and assessments, and insurance premiums shall prove to be more, or less, than the actual amount thereof so paid by the mortgagor.

§ 241.12 *Application of payments.* (a) All monthly payments to be made by the mortgagor to the mortgagee shall be added together and the aggregate amount thereof shall be paid by the mortgagor upon each monthly payment date in a single payment. The mortgagee shall apply the same to the following items in the order set forth:

- (1) Premium charges under the contract of insurance;
- (2) Ground rents, taxes, special assessments and fire and other hazard insurance premiums;
- (3) Interest on the mortgage;

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(4) Amortization of the principal of the mortgage.

(b) Any deficiency in the amount of any such aggregate monthly payment shall constitute an event of default under the mortgage unless paid within thirty (30) days from the date due.

**§ 241.13 Prepayment privilege.** The mortgage must contain a provision permitting the mortgagor to prepay the mortgage in whole or in part upon any interest payment date after giving to the mortgagee thirty (30) days notice in writing in advance of its intention to so prepay. The mortgagee may, however, include in the mortgage a provision for such additional charge in the event of prepayment of principal as may be agreed upon between the mortgagor and mortgagee: *Provided, however,* That the mortgagor must be permitted to prepay up to fifteen percent of the original principal amount of the mortgage in any one calendar year without any such additional charge, and no such additional charge for prepayment may be made where such prepayment results from the release of individual properties in accordance with the provisions of a mortgage upon a release clause project.

**§ 241.14 Issuance of bonds.** In the event that bonds are to be issued as a part of the insured mortgage transaction, all arrangements with respect to the issuance and sale of such bonds shall be subject to approval by the Commissioner.

**§ 241.15 Mortgage covenant regarding racial restrictions.** The mortgage shall contain a covenant by the mortgagor that until the mortgage has been paid in full, or the contract of insurance otherwise terminated, he will not execute or file for record any instrument which imposes a restriction upon the sale or occupancy of the mortgaged property on the basis of race, color, or creed. Such covenant shall be binding upon the mortgagor and his assigns and shall provide that upon violation thereof the mortgagee may, at its option, declare the unpaid balance of the mortgage immediately due and payable.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGORS

**§ 241.16 Classification.** In order to be eligible for insurance as a mortgagor of a Cooperative Housing project the mortgagor must be:

(a) *Private mortgagors.* (1) A non-profit cooperative ownership housing corporation or trust, the permanent occupancy of the dwellings of which is restricted to the members of such corporation or to the beneficiaries of such trust; or

(2) A nonprofit corporation or nonprofit trust organized for the purpose of construction of homes for members of the corporation or for beneficiaries of the trust;

which corporations or trusts are formed or created, with the approval of the Commissioner, and regulated or restricted by the Commissioner as to rents or sales, charges, capital structure, rate of return and methods of operation. Such regulation or restriction shall remain in effect until such time as the mortgage insur-

ance contract terminates without obligation upon the Commissioner to issue debentures as a result of such termination. So long as such contract of insurance is in effect the corporation or trust shall engage in no business other than the construction and operation of a Cooperative Housing project; or

(b) *Public mortgagors.* Any corporation or trust of the character described in paragraph (a) of this section may be an eligible mortgagor without regulation or restriction by the Commissioner as to rents or sales, charges, capital structure, rate of return and method of operation, if it is also a Federal or State instrumentality, a municipal corporate instrumentality of one or more States, or a limited dividend or redevelopment or housing corporation formed under and restricted by Federal or State laws or regulations of a State banking or insuring department as to rents, charges, capital structure, rate of return or methods of operation.

## SUPERVISION OF MORTGAGORS

**§ 241.17 In general.** (a) In the case of an eligible mortgagor which is regulated or restricted for the purposes and in the manner provided in § 241.16 (b) or in the case of any project covering property located in Alaska, liens inferior to the lien of the insured mortgage may be allowed against properties of such mortgagors: *Provided,* That the mortgagor in any such case, must have initial funds which may be considered in lieu of the equity required of other mortgagors, and such funds (which may be in the form of Government loans, grants, or subsidies or in other form) if sufficient in amount, will be considered satisfactory provided they do not create a lien against the property prior to that of the insured mortgage.

(b) In all other cases a mortgagor must establish that after final disbursement of the loan the property covered by the mortgage is free and clear of all liens other than such mortgage, and that there will not be outstanding any other unpaid obligation contracted in connection with the mortgage transaction or the purchase of the mortgaged property, except obligations which are secured by property or collateral owned by the mortgagor independently of the mortgaged property.

(c) The regulation or restriction of mortgagors as provided with respect to mortgagors of the character described in § 241.16 (a) will be set forth in the certificate of incorporation or other instrument under which the mortgagor is created (hereinafter referred to as the "charter") and will be made effective through the issuance of certain shares of special stock (or other evidence of a beneficial interest in the mortgagor) which stock or interest will acquire majority voting rights in the event of default under the mortgage or violation of a provision of the charter, but only for a period coexistent with the duration of such default or violation. Such special stock or interest issued to the Commissioner, his nominee or nominees and/or the Federal Housing Administration shall be in sufficient amount to constitute under the laws of the particular State a valid special class of stock

or interest and shall be issued in consideration of the payment by the Commissioner of not exceeding in the aggregate \$100. Such stock shall be represented by certificates issued in the name of the Commissioner, and/or in the name of his nominee or nominees, and/or in the name of the Federal Housing Administration, as the Commissioner shall require. If, for any reason satisfactory to the Commissioner such regulation or restriction is not feasible as to a particular mortgagor through the issuance of shares of special stock or other evidence of beneficial interest, such regulation or restriction shall be effected in such form and in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the Commissioner. Upon the termination of all obligations of the Commissioner under his contract of mortgage insurance or any succeeding contract or agreement covering the mortgage obligation, including the obligation upon the Commissioner to issue debentures as a result of such termination, all regulation and restriction of the mortgagor shall cease. When the right of the Commissioner to regulate or restrict the mortgagor shall so terminate, the shares of special stock or other evidence of beneficial interest shall be surrendered by the Commissioner upon reimbursement of his payments therefor plus accrued dividends, if any, thereon.

**§ 241.18 Required supervision of certain mortgagors.** The following are the items which will be regulated or restricted, except in the case of mortgagors of the character described in § 241.16 (b).

(a) *Capital structure.* (1) The mortgagor's capital investment in a project shall be not less than the Commissioner's estimate of the cost of the project upon completion, less the face amount of the mortgage, plus required cash working capital. Such capital investment when contributed shall be in the form of unencumbered property, and such cash and services as the Commissioner shall require.

(2) Such number of shares of capital stock, either with or without par value, in the case of a corporation, or such appropriate evidences of interest, in the case of an association, a cooperative society, or a trust, may be issued as the mortgagor may deem appropriate. Such stock or interest, together with paid-in surplus, if any, shall represent such capital investment. Additional stock or evidences of interest may be authorized but the charter shall provide that it shall not be issued except with the approval of the Commissioner. No stock or interest shall be redeemed, purchased, or paid off by the mortgagor during the period in which the mortgage insurance is in force, except with the approval of the Commissioner.

(3) The shares of stock or interest issued to the Commissioner shall be in sufficient amount to constitute, under the laws of the particular jurisdiction, a valid special class of stock or interest and shall be issued in consideration of the payment by the Commissioner of not exceeding \$100.

(b) *Rate of return.* Since the act contemplates nonprofit ownership, operation, or sale, it is not expected that dividends will be paid. However, in some instances it may be desirable for the

mortgagor to be incorporated pursuant to general corporation laws or under other laws which permit the payment of dividends, so that payment of dividends or provision therefor shall not be deemed to be precluded; provided such dividends shall not be paid in a manner inconsistent with a general nonprofit cooperative plan. The by-laws of the corporation or the provisions of the trust shall be in such form as is required by the Commissioner, and may provide for such reserves as in his opinion may add to the security of the mortgage and the benefit of the project. It is contemplated (whether the dwelling units are built for occupancy by the members or for sale to the members after release from a blanket mortgage) that all surplus funds, after setting up required reserves and after meeting all obligations of the mortgagor, shall be distributed to the members in the form of reduced rents or reduced sales prices of the dwelling accommodations, or patronage refunds or otherwise.

(c) *Control of funds during construction.* (1) From its capital funds the mortgagor shall deposit with the mortgagee or, in a depository satisfactory to the mortgagee and under control of the mortgagee an amount equivalent to not less than one and one-half percent of the original principal amount of the mortgage, for the purpose of meeting the cost of equipping and operating the project subsequent to completion of construction of the entire project or units thereof and, during the course of construction, for allocation by the mortgagee to the accruals for taxes, mortgage insurance premiums, hazard insurance premiums and assessments required by the terms of the mortgage as outlined in § 241.11.

(2) The mortgagor must establish in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner that, in addition to the proceeds of the insured mortgage, the mortgagor has funds sufficient to assure completion of construction of the project and to pay all carrying charges, financing and organization expenses incidental to the construction of the project which funds shall be deposited with and held by the mortgagee in a special account or by an acceptable depository designated by the mortgagee under an appropriate agreement approved by the Commissioner which will require all such construction funds to be expended for work and material on the physical improvements prior to the advance of any mortgage money and for other charges and expenses to be paid when due.

(3) The Commissioner may require the deposit with the mortgagee or with an acceptable trustee or escrow agent designated by the mortgagee under an appropriate agreement of such cash as may be required for the completion of offsite public utilities and streets.

(4) The Commissioner, the mortgagor and the mortgagee shall, prior to the insurance of the mortgagee, agree with respect to the manner and conditions under which advances (if any) during construction are to be made by the mortgagee and approved for insurance by the Commissioner.

(5) Such agreement shall require the mortgagee to notify the Commissioner, through the insuring office having jurisdiction over the territory in which the property is situated, in writing, on an application form prescribed by the Commissioner, of the proposed date and the amount of the advance to be made, and the Commissioner shall deliver to the mortgagee within a reasonable time from the date of such notice a certificate executed on behalf of the Commissioner on a form prescribed by him setting forth the amount approved for insurance or advising the mortgagee of the Commissioner's nonapproval and setting forth the reasons therefor.

(6) Such agreement shall be set forth on a form prescribed by the Commissioner; shall contain such additional terms, conditions, and provisions as the Commissioner shall in the particular case prescribe or approve, and when properly executed by the Commissioner and the mortgagee, shall constitute a part of the mortgage insurance contract. When all advances of mortgage money approved for insurance by the Commissioner have been made, the original credit instrument will be finally endorsed for insurance for the total of such advances as provided for in the Administrative Regulations.

(7) No advance under any mortgage shall be eligible for insurance unless there is filed with the application for such advance a certificate or certificates in the form required by the Commissioner, certifying that the laborers and mechanics employed in the construction of the dwelling or dwellings or housing project involved have been paid not less than the wages prevailing in the locality in which the work was performed for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction of a similar character, as determined by the Secretary of Labor prior to the beginning of construction and after the date of filing of the application for insurance.

(8) Assurance for the completion of a project may be either (i) bond of a surety company satisfactory to the Commissioner on the standard form prescribed by the Commissioner or on the standard A. I. A. form of performance bond with the mortgagor and mortgagee as joint obligees in the penal sum of at least ten percent of the cost of construction of the project, or (ii) the personal undertaking or obligation in a form and by an obligor or obligors designated by the mortgagee and satisfactory to the Commissioner in an amount at least equal to ten percent of the construction cost of the project, or (iii) an escrow deposit with the mortgagee, or with a depository satisfactory to the mortgagee and the Commissioner, of cash or securities of, or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States of America, under a completion assurance agreement prescribed by the Commissioner, of an amount at least equal to ten percent of the estimated cost of construction of the project, or (iv) may be in such other form as may be recommended by the mortgagee and approved in writing by the Commissioner.

(d) *Occupancy charges.* A schedule of charges to be made by the mortgagor corporation for the accommodations offered by the project shall be filed with the Commissioner and approved in writing by him or his duly constituted representative prior to the opening of the project for occupancy. Such schedule shall not thereafter be changed except upon application of the mortgagor corporation and with the written approval of the Commissioner. The mortgagor corporation shall not permit occupancy except in accordance with the schedule of charges as so approved by the Commissioner.

(e) *Methods of operation.* (1) No compensation shall be paid by the corporation except for necessary services and except at such rate as is fair and reasonable in the locality for similar services, nor except with the prior written approval of the Commissioner, shall any compensation be paid by the corporation to its officers, directors, or stockholders, or to any person, or corporation for supervisory or managerial services, nor shall any compensation be paid by the corporation to any employee in excess of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum, except with such prior written approval. No officer, director, stockholder, agent, or employee of the corporation shall in any manner become indebted to the corporation, except on account of approved occupancy charges.

(2) The corporation shall maintain its project, the grounds, buildings, and equipment appurtenant thereto, in good repair and in such condition as will preserve the health and safety of its tenants, and the corporation may utilize the services of its members for such purposes.

(3) A Fund for Replacements shall be accumulated and maintained with the mortgagee so long as the mortgage insurance is in force, and the amount and type of such Fund and the conditions under which it shall be accumulated, replenished and used, shall be specified in the charter. Failure to comply with the terms of this requirement may be considered by the Commissioner as a default under the terms of the charter.

(4) The corporation, its property, equipment, buildings, plans, offices, apparatus, devices, books, contracts, records, documents, and papers shall be subject to inspection and examination by the Commissioner or his duly authorized agent at all reasonable times.

(5) The books and accounts of the corporation shall be kept in accordance with the uniform system of accounting prescribed by the Commissioner. The corporation shall file with the Commissioner the following reports verified by the signature of such officers of the corporation as the Commissioner may designate and in such form as prescribed by the Commissioner:

(i) Monthly occupancy reports, when required by the Commissioner;

(ii) A semi-annual financial statement within sixty (60) days after the semi-annual period;

(iii) Annual reports prepared by a certified public accountant, to be filed within sixty (60) days after the end of each fiscal year;

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(iv) Specific answers to questions upon which information is desired from time to time relative to the operation and condition of the property and the status of the insured mortgage;

(v) Copies of minutes of stockholders' and directors' meetings certified to by the Secretary of the Corporation.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGEES

**§ 241.19 Classifications.** (a) The following may become the mortgagor of a mortgage insured under section 213 of the National Housing Act:

(1) Any institution or organization which is approved as a mortgagor under the National Housing Act; and

(2) Any other chartered institution or permanent organization having succession, upon its approval by the Commissioner for a particular transaction.

(b) The mortgagor must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner its ability to make the mortgage and service the same. The Commissioner reserves the right to refuse to approve any institution or organization as the mortgagor of a particular mortgage or to withhold any such approval pending compliance by such institution or organization, with additional conditions which in the discretion of the Commissioner are required in the particular case.

(c) Approval of a mortgagor may be withdrawn by notice from the Commissioner for cause sufficient to the Commissioner, but no withdrawal will in any way affect the insurance on mortgages theretofore accepted for insurance.

**§ 241.20 Required inspections.** As a condition precedent to insurance, the mortgagor must agree that so long as the mortgage is an insured mortgage, it will ascertain the general physical condition of the mortgaged property in each calendar year commencing with the calendar year following completion of the project and will furnish the Commissioner with a copy of its inspection report. If at any time it is determined by the mortgagor that, in addition to ordinary wear and tear, the mortgaged property is being subjected to permanent or substantial injury, through unreasonable use, abuse or neglect, the mortgagor will, unless adequate provision satisfactory to a prudent lender is made for the prompt restoration of the mortgaged property, forthwith take such action as may be available to it under the mortgage and appropriate to the particular case, for the protection and preservation of the mortgaged property and the income therefrom, and the submission of an application for insurance shall be evidence of such agreement.

## ELIGIBLE PROPERTY

**§ 241.21 Eligibility of property.** (a) A mortgage to be eligible for insurance must be on real estate held in fee simple, or on the interest of the lessee under a lease for not less than ninety-nine (99) years which is renewable, or under a lease having a period of not less than seventy-five (75) years to run from the date the mortgage is executed, or under a lease executed by a governmental agency for the maximum term consistent with its legal authority, provided

such lease has a period of not less than fifty (50) years to run from the date the mortgage is executed.

(b) A property covered by a mortgage executed by a mortgagor of the character described in § 241.16 (a) (1) may include such commercial and community facilities as the Commissioner deems adequate to serve the occupants.

**§ 241.22 Development of property.** At the time the mortgage is insured:

(a) The mortgagor shall be obligated to construct and complete new housing accommodations on the mortgaged property designed principally for residential use, conforming to standards satisfactory to the Commissioner, and consisting of not less than twelve (12) dwelling units on one site and may be detached, semi-detached, or row houses, or multi-family structures, except that in the case of a release clause project such units must be single family dwellings constructed for sale to members of the mortgagor corporation.

(b) There shall be located on the mortgaged property a building or buildings, which, upon completion of proposed improvements, shall provide housing accommodations designed principally for residential use, conforming to standards satisfactory to the Commissioner, and containing at least twelve (12) dwelling units preferably but not necessarily contiguous.

(c) Such dwelling and other improvements, if any, must not violate any zoning or deed restrictions applicable to the project site (other than race restrictions), and must comply with all applicable building and other governmental regulations.

**§ 241.23 Racial restrictions on property.** A mortgagor must establish that no restriction upon the sale or occupancy of the mortgaged property, on the basis of race, color, or creed, has been filed of record at any time subsequent to February 15, 1950, and prior to the recording of the mortgage offered for insurance, and must certify that, until the mortgage has been paid in full or the contract of insurance otherwise terminated, he will not file for record any such restriction affecting the mortgaged property or execute any agreement, lease, or conveyance affecting the mortgaged property which imposes any such restriction upon its sale or occupancy.

## TITLE

**§ 241.24 Eligibility of title.** In order for the mortgaged property to be eligible for insurance, the Commissioner must determine that marketable title thereto is vested in the mortgagor as of the date the mortgage is filed for record. The title evidence will be examined by the Commissioner and the original endorsement of the credit instrument for insurance will be evidence of its acceptability.

**§ 241.25 Title evidence.** Upon insurance of the mortgage, the mortgagor, without expense to the Commissioner, shall furnish to the Commissioner a survey satisfactory to him and a policy of title insurance as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, or, if the mortgagor is unable to furnish such policy for

reasons satisfactory to the Commissioner, the mortgagor, without expense to the Commissioner, shall furnish such evidence of title as provided in paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this section, as the Commissioner may require.

(a) A policy of title insurance with respect to such mortgage, issued by a company satisfactory to the Commissioner. Such policy shall comply with the "L. I. C. Standard Mortgagee Form", or the "A. T. A. Standard Mortgagee Form", or such other form as may be approved by the Commissioner; shall be payable to the mortgagor and the Commissioner as their respective interests may appear; and shall become an owner's policy, running to the mortgagor as owner upon the acquisition of the property by the mortgagor in extinguishment of the debt through foreclosure or by other means as provided in § 243.9 (b) (1), and to the Commissioner as owner upon the acquisition of the property by him pursuant to the mortgage insurance contract.

(b) An abstract of title satisfactory to the Commissioner, prepared by an abstract company or individual engaged in the business of preparing abstracts of title, accompanied by a legal opinion satisfactory to the Commissioner, as to the quality of such title, signed by an attorney at law experienced in the examination of titles.

(c) A Torrens or similar title certificate.

(d) Evidence of title conforming to the standards of a supervising branch of the Government of the United States of America, or of any State or Territory thereof.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

**§ 241.26 Effective date.** The Administrative Rules in this part shall be effective as to all project mortgages with respect to which a commitment to insure under section 213 of the National Housing Act shall be issued on or after the date hereof.

Issued at Washington, D. C., May 2, 1950.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,  
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3874; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

## PART 242—COOPERATIVE HOUSING INSURANCE; ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL MORTGAGES COVERING PROPERTIES RELEASED FROM LIEN OF PROJECT MORTGAGE

Sec.

242.1 Approval of mortgagors.

## APPLICATION AND COMMITMENT

242.2 Submission of application.

242.3 Form of application.

242.4 Approval of application.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGES

242.5 Form, lien.

242.6 Executed in connection with release from project mortgage.

242.7 Maximum amount of mortgage.

242.8 Payments and maturity dates.

242.9 Rate of interest.

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242.11 Payment of insurance premiums.

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- 242.12 Payments to include other charges.  
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 242.14 Late charge.  
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 242.16 Service charge.  
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 242.18 Mortgage covenant regarding racial restrictions.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGORS

- 242.19 Mortgage must be only lien upon property.  
 242.20 Credit standing of mortgagor.  
 242.21 Certificate of mortgagor regarding racial restrictions.

## ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

- 242.22 Nature of title to the realty.  
 242.23 Dwelling unit located on property.  
 242.24 Standards for buildings.  
 242.25 Racial restrictions on property.

## TITLE AND HAZARD INSURANCE

- 242.26 Clear title to undamaged property.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

- 242.27 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 242.1 to 242.27 issued under sec. 211, as added by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U. S. C. 1715b. Interpret or apply sec. 114. Pub. Law 475, 81st Cong.

**§ 242.1 Approval of mortgagees.** Any mortgagee which may become a mortgagee under a project mortgage may become the mortgagee of a mortgage covering an individual single-family dwelling.

## APPLICATION AND COMMITMENT

**§ 242.2 Submission of application.** Any approved mortgagee may submit an application for insurance of a mortgage about to be executed or of a mortgage already executed.

**§ 242.3 Form of application.** The application must be made upon a standard form prescribed by the Commissioner.

**§ 242.4 Approval of application.** Upon approval of an application, acceptance of the mortgage for insurance will be evidenced by the issuance of a commitment setting forth, upon a form prescribed by the Commissioner, the terms and conditions upon which the mortgage will be insured.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGES

**§ 242.5 Form, lien.** The mortgage must be executed upon a form approved by the Commissioner for use in the jurisdiction in which the property covered by the mortgage is situated, by a mortgagor with the qualifications hereinafter set forth in §§ 242.19 to 242.21, must be a first lien upon property that conforms with the property standards prescribed by the Commissioner, and the entire principal amount of the mortgage must have been disbursed to the mortgagor, or to his creditors for his account and with his consent.

**§ 242.6 Executed in connection with release from project mortgage.** The property covered by the mortgage must have been included as part of the security for a project mortgage insured under section 213 covering a group of not less than twelve single-family dwellings, and the mortgage must have been executed in connection with the release of such

property from the lien of the project mortgage and to replace or refinance the project mortgage as to such property.

**§ 242.7 Maximum amount of mortgage.** The mortgage must involve a principal obligation in an amount of fifty dollars (\$50) or multiples thereof and must not exceed the unpaid balance of the project mortgage allocable to the property offered as security for a loan to be insured under this section.

**§ 242.8 Payments and maturity dates.** The mortgage should come due on the first of a month and must have a maturity satisfactory to the Commissioner, not more than the unexpired term of the project mortgage at the time of the release of the mortgage property from such project mortgage. The amortization period shall be either 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35 or 40 years by providing for 120, 180, 240, 300, 360, 420 or 480 monthly amortization payments.

**§ 242.9 Rate of interest.** The mortgage may bear interest at such rate as may be agreed upon between the mortgagee and mortgagor but in no case shall such interest be in excess of four percent per annum computed on unpaid balances.

**§ 242.10 Amortization provisions.** The mortgage must contain complete amortization provisions satisfactory to the Commissioner, requiring monthly payments by the mortgagor sufficient to repay principal and interest in full at maturity. The sum of the principal and interest payments in each month shall be substantially the same.

**§ 242.11 Payment of insurance premiums.** The mortgage may provide for monthly payments by the mortgagor to the mortgagee of an amount equal to one twelfth (1/12th) of the annual mortgage insurance premium payable by the mortgagee to the Commissioner. Such payments shall continue only so long as the contract of insurance shall remain in effect. The mortgage should provide that upon payment of the mortgage before maturity, the mortgagor shall pay the adjusted premium charge referred to in § 243.6, but shall not provide for the payment of any further charge on account of such prepayment.

**§ 242.12 Payments to include other charges.** The mortgage shall provide for such equal monthly payments by the mortgagor to the mortgagee as will amortize the ground rents, if any, and the estimated amount of all taxes, special assessments, if any, and fire and other hazard insurance premiums, within a period ending one month prior to the dates on which the same become delinquent. The mortgage shall further provide that such payments shall be held by the mortgagee in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner, for the purpose of paying such ground rents, taxes, assessments, and insurance premiums, before the same become delinquent, for the benefit and account of the mortgagor. The mortgage must also make provision for adjustments in case the estimated amount of such taxes, assessments, and insurance premiums shall prove to be more, or less, than the

actual amount thereof so paid by the mortgagor.

**§ 242.13 Application of payments.** (a) All monthly payments to be made by the mortgagor to the mortgagee as hereinabove provided, in §§ 242.10 to 242.12, shall be added together and the aggregate amount thereof shall be paid by the mortgagor each month in a single payment. The mortgagee shall apply the same to the following items in the order set forth:

- (1) Premium charges under the contract of insurance;
- (2) Ground rents, taxes, special assessments, and fire and other hazard insurance premiums;
- (3) Interest on the mortgage; and
- (4) Amortization of the principal of the mortgage.

(b) Any deficiency in the amount of any such aggregate monthly payment shall, unless made good by the mortgagor prior to, or on, the due date of the next such payment, constitute an event of default under the mortgage.

**§ 242.14 Late charge.** The mortgage may provide for a charge by the mortgagee of a "late charge," not to exceed two (2) cents for each dollar of each payment more than fifteen (15) days in arrears, to cover the extra expense involved in handling delinquent payments.

**§ 242.15 Payments when mortgage is executed.** The mortgagor must pay to the mortgagee, upon the execution of the mortgage, a sum that will be sufficient to pay the ground rents, if any, and the estimated taxes, special assessments, and fire and other hazard insurance premiums for the period beginning on the date to which such ground rents, taxes, assessments, and insurance premiums were last paid and ending on the date of the first monthly payment under the mortgage and may be required to pay a further sum equal to the first annual mortgage insurance premium, plus an amount sufficient to pay the mortgage insurance premium from the date of closing the loan to the date of the first monthly payment.

**§ 242.16 Service charge.** The mortgagee may charge the mortgagor an initial service charge to reimburse itself for the cost of closing the transaction. Such service charge shall not exceed one percent of the original principal amount of the mortgage or a charge of twenty dollars (\$20), whichever is the greater.

**§ 242.17 Approval of other charges.** In addition to the charges hereinbefore mentioned, the mortgagee may collect from the mortgagor only recording fees and such appraisal fees and cost of title search as are approved by the Commissioner.

**§ 242.18 Mortgage covenant regarding racial restrictions.** The mortgage shall contain a covenant by the mortgagor that until the mortgage has been paid in full, or the contract of insurance otherwise terminated, he will not execute or file for record any instrument which imposes a restriction upon the sale or occupancy of the mortgaged property on the basis of race, color, or creed. Such covenant shall be binding

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upon the mortgagor and his assigns and shall provide that upon violation thereof the mortgagee may, at its option, declare the unpaid balance of the mortgage immediately due and payable.

## ELIGIBLE MORTGAGORS

**§ 242.19 Mortgage must be only lien upon property.** A mortgagor must establish that after the mortgage offered for insurance has been recorded, the mortgaged property will be free and clear of all liens other than such mortgage and that there will not be outstanding any other unpaid obligation contracted in connection with the mortgage transaction or the purchase of the mortgaged property, except obligations which are secured by property or collateral owned by the mortgagor independently of the mortgaged property.

**§ 242.20 Credit standing of mortgagor.** A mortgagor must have a general credit standing satisfactory to the Commissioner.

**§ 242.21 Certificate of mortgagor regarding racial restrictions.** A mortgagor must certify that until the mortgage has been paid in full, or the contract of insurance otherwise terminated, he will not file for record any restriction upon the sale or occupancy of the mortgaged property on the basis of race, color, or creed or execute any agreement, lease, or conveyance affecting the mortgaged property which imposes any such restriction upon its sale or occupancy.

## ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES

**§ 242.22 Nature of title to the realty.** A mortgage to be eligible for insurance must be on real estate held in fee simple, or on the interest of the lessee under a lease for not less than ninety-nine (99) years which is renewable, or under a lease having a period of not less than fifty (50) years to run from the date the mortgage is executed.

**§ 242.23 Dwelling unit located on property.** At the time a mortgage is insured there must be located on the mortgaged property a dwelling unit designed principally for a single-family residence.

**§ 242.24 Standards for buildings.** The buildings on the mortgaged property must conform with the standards prescribed by the Commissioner.

**§ 242.25 Racial restrictions on property.** A mortgagee must establish that no restriction upon the sale or occupancy of the mortgaged property, on the basis of race, color, or creed, has been filed of record at any time subsequent to February 15, 1950, and prior to the recording of the mortgage offered for insurance.

## TITLE AND HAZARD INSURANCE

**§ 242.26 Clear title to undamaged property.** The Commissioner will not, as to individual mortgages, pass upon the title to the property at the time the mortgage is recorded or at the time of insurance, but the mortgagee has the same responsibility for title to the mortgaged property as in the case of a mortgage insured under section 203 of the act. At the time a deed is tendered,

title must be satisfactory to the Commissioner, as provided in § 243.10, and the property must be undamaged by fire, earthquake, flood or tornado, and undamaged by waste except as specifically provided in Part 243 of this chapter.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

**§ 242.27 Effective date.** The Administrative Rules in this part are effective as to all individual mortgages on which a commitment to insure under section 213 is issued to an approved mortgagee on or after the date hereof.

Issued at Washington, D. C., May 2, 1950.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,  
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3875; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:49 a. m.]

## PART 243—COOPERATIVE HOUSING INSURANCE: RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MORTGAGEE UNDER INSURANCE CONTRACT

Sec.

243.1 Citation.

## DEFINITIONS

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243.12 Assignment of individual mortgages.

## RIGHTS IN HOUSING FUND

243.13 No vested right.

## AMENDMENTS

243.14 Amendments to regulations.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

243.15 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 243.1 to 243.15 issued under sec. 3, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U. S. C. 1715b. Interpret or apply sec. 114, Pub. Law 475, 81st Cong.

**§ 243.1 Citation.** The regulations in this part may be cited as 24 CFR, Part 243, and referred to as "Regulations of the Federal Housing Commissioner under section 213 of the National Housing Act, issued May 2, 1950."

## DEFINITIONS

**§ 243.2 Definitions of terms used in this part.** As used in the regulations in this part:

(a) The term "Commissioner" means the Federal Housing Commissioner.

(b) The term "act" means the National Housing Act, as amended.

(c) The term "mortgage" means such a first lien upon real estate and other property as is commonly given to secure advances (including but not being limited to advances during construction) on, or the unpaid purchase price of real estate under the laws of the State, district or territory in which the real estate is located, together with the credit instrument, or instruments, if any, secured thereby.

(d) The term "insured mortgage" means a mortgage which has been insured by the endorsement of the Commissioner, or his duly authorized representative.

(e) The term "contract of insurance" means the agreement evidenced by such endorsement and includes the terms, conditions and provisions of the regulations in this part and of the National Housing Act.

(f) The term "mortgagor" means the original borrower under a mortgage and its successors and such of its assigns as are approved by the Commissioner.

(g) The term "mortgagee" means the original lender under a mortgage, its successors and such of its assigns as are approved by the Commissioner, and includes the holders of the credit instruments issued under a trust mortgage or deed of trust pursuant to which such holders act by and through a trustee therein named.

(h) The term "individual mortgage" means a mortgage covering a single-family dwelling released from a blanket mortgage insured under section 213 of the National Housing Act.

## PREMIUMS

**§ 243.3 Insurance premiums on other than individual mortgages.** The mortgagee, upon the initial endorsement of the mortgage for insurance, shall pay to the Commissioner a first mortgage insurance premium equal to one-half of one percent of the original face amount of the mortgage.

(a) If the date of the first principal payment is more than one year following the date of such initial insurance endorsement the mortgagee, upon the anniversary of such insurance date, shall pay a second premium equal to one-half of one percent of the original face amount of the mortgage. On the date of the first principal payment the mortgagee shall pay a third premium equal to one-half of one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the following year which shall be adjusted so as to accord with such date and so that the aggregate of the said three premiums shall equal the sum of (1) one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the year following the date of initial insurance endorsement and (2) one-half of one percent per annum of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the period from the first anniversary of the date of initial insurance endorsement to one year following the date of the first principal payment.

(b) If the date of the first principal payment is one year or less than one year following the date of such initial insurance endorsement the mortgagee, upon such first principal payment date, shall pay a second premium equal to one-half of one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the following year which shall be adjusted so as to accord with such date and so that the aggregate of the said two premiums shall equal the sum of (1) one percent per annum of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the period from the date of initial insurance endorsement to the date of first principal payment and (2) one-half of one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the year following the date of the first principal payment.

(c) Where the credit instrument is initially and finally endorsed for insurance pursuant to a Commitment to Insure Upon Completion, the mortgagee on the date of the first principal payment shall pay a second premium equal to one-half of one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the year following such first principal payment date which shall be adjusted so as to accord with such date and so that the aggregate of the said two premiums shall equal the sum of one-half of one percent per annum of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the period from the date of the insurance endorsement to one year following the date of the first principal payment.

(d) Until the mortgage is paid in full or until claim under the contract of insurance is made or until the contract of insurance shall terminate, the mortgagee, on each anniversary of the date of the first principal payment, shall pay an annual mortgage insurance premium equal to one-half of one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation of the mortgage for the year following the date on which such premium becomes payable.

(e) The premiums payable on and after the date of the first principal payment shall be calculated in accordance with the amortization provisions without taking into account delinquent payments or prepayments.

(f) Premiums shall be payable in cash or in debentures issued by the Commissioner under Title II of the act at par plus accrued interest. All premiums are payable in advance and no refund can be made of any portion thereof except as provided in § 243.4 (e).

**§ 243.4 Adjusted premium on other than individual mortgages.** (a) In the event that the principal obligation of any mortgage accepted for insurance is paid in full prior to maturity, the mortgagee shall within 30 days thereafter notify the Commissioner of the date of prepayment and shall, except with respect to a mortgage covering a release clause project and executed by a mortgagor of the character described in § 241.16 (a) (2), collect from the mortgagor and pay to the Commissioner an adjusted premium charge of one percent of the original face amount of the prepaid mortgage,

except that if at the time of any such prepayment there is placed on the mortgaged property a new insured mortgage in an amount less than the original principal amount of the mortgage, the adjusted premium charge provided above shall be based upon the difference between such amounts.

(b) In no event shall the adjusted premium charge exceed the aggregate amount of premium charges which would have been payable if the mortgage had continued to be insured until maturity.

(c) No adjusted premium charge shall be due the Commissioner in the following cases:

(1) Where at the time of such prepayment there is placed on the mortgaged property a new insured mortgage for an amount equal to or greater than the original principal amount of the prepaid mortgage; or

(2) Where the final maturity specified in the mortgage is accelerated solely by reason of partial prepayments made by the mortgagor which do not exceed in any one calendar year fifteen percent of the original face amount of the mortgage; or

(3) Where the final maturity specified in the mortgage is accelerated solely by reason of payments to principal to compensate for damage to the mortgaged property, or for a release of a part of such property; if approved by the Commissioner; or

(4) Where payment in full is made of a delinquent mortgage on which foreclosure proceedings have been commenced, or for the purpose of avoiding foreclosure, if the Commissioner, in his discretion, agrees in writing to waive the payment thereof; or

(5) Where, at the time of such prepayment, there is placed on the property a new insured mortgage less than the original principal amount of the prepaid mortgage: *Provided*, That the Commissioner finds that the collection of such charge would be inequitable under the particular circumstances of the transaction.

(d) Upon such prepayment the contract of insurance shall terminate.

(e) The Commissioner will refund to the mortgagee for the account of the mortgagor an amount equal to the pro rata portion of the current annual mortgage insurance premium theretofore paid, which is applicable to the portion of the year subsequent to such prepayment.

**§ 243.5 Insurance premiums on individual mortgages.** (a) The mortgagee shall pay to the Commissioner an annual mortgage insurance premium equal to one-half of one percent of the average outstanding principal obligation for the twelve-month period following the date on which such premium becomes payable, and calculated in accordance with the amortization provisions without taking into account delinquent payments or prepayments.

(b) The first such premium is to be paid on the date on which such insurance becomes effective by endorsement and shall be calculated on the average outstanding principal balance for the

year beginning with a day 30 days prior to the date of the first monthly payment. Until the mortgage is paid in full or the mortgaged property is acquired by the Commissioner as herein-after set forth, or until the contract of insurance is otherwise terminated as hereinafter provided, the next and each succeeding premium shall be paid annually thereafter on the anniversary of such day, and the amount of the second premium payment will be adjusted accordingly. Such premiums shall be paid either in cash or debentures issued under Title II of the National Housing Act at par plus accrued interest.

**§ 243.6 Adjusted premium on individual mortgages.** (a) In the event that the principal obligation of any mortgage accepted for insurance is paid in full prior to maturity, the mortgagee shall within 30 days thereafter notify the Commissioner of the date of prepayment and shall pay to the Commissioner an adjusted premium charge of one percent of the original principal amount of the prepaid mortgage, except that if at the time of such prepayment there is placed on the mortgaged property a new insured mortgage in an amount less than the original amount of the prepaid mortgage, such adjusted premium shall be one percent of the difference in such amounts.

(b) In no event shall the adjusted premium exceed the aggregate amount of premium charges which would have been payable if the mortgage had continued to be insured until maturity.

(c) No adjusted premium shall be due or payable in the following cases:

(1) Where at the time of such prepayment there is placed on the mortgaged property a new insured mortgage for an amount equal to or greater than the original principal amount of the prepaid mortgage; or

(2) Where the final maturity specified in the mortgage is accelerated solely by reason of partial prepayments made by the mortgagor which do not exceed in any one calendar year fifteen percent of the original face amount of the mortgage; or

(3) Where the final maturity specified in the mortgage is accelerated solely by reason of payments to principal to compensate for damage to the mortgaged property, or for a release of a part of such property if approved by the Commissioner; or

(4) Where payment in full is made of a delinquent mortgage on which foreclosure proceedings have been commenced, or for the purpose of avoiding foreclosure, if the transaction is approved by the Commissioner.

(5) Where the final maturity specified in the mortgage is accelerated solely by reason of partial prepayments which in any one calendar year exceed fifteen percent of the original face amount of the mortgage, if made by the mortgagor during the period of the national emergency declared by the President to exist on May 27, 1941; or where the principal obligation of any mortgage accepted for insurance is paid in full prior to maturity by the mortgagor during the period

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of such national emergency, provided the mortgagee submits to the Commissioner a certificate signed by the mortgagor certifying that the mortgage has been paid in full without refinancing or otherwise creating any obligation or debt for which the mortgagor or property owned by the mortgagor is liable.

(6) Where payment in full is made within 60 days after the date the mortgage is endorsed for insurance, provided the mortgagee submits to the Commissioner a certificate signed by the mortgagor certifying that such payment was made in connection with the sale of the property to a veteran of World War II for his occupancy as a home.

(d) Upon such prepayment the contract of insurance shall terminate.

(e) At the time of prepayment, the Commissioner will refund to the mortgagee for the account of the mortgagor an amount equal to the prorate portion of the current annual mortgage insurance premium theretofore paid, which is applicable to the portion of the premium year subsequent to such prepayment.

## INSURANCE ENDORSEMENT

**§ 243.7 Endorsement of other than individual mortgages.** (a) Upon compliance satisfactory to the Commissioner with the terms and conditions of his commitment to insure, the Commissioner shall endorse the original credit instrument in form as follows:

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Insured under section 213  
 of the National Housing Act  
 and regulations thereunder of the  
 Federal Housing Commissioner  
 In effect on \_\_\_\_\_  
 to the extent of advances  
 Approved by the Commissioner  
**FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER**  
 By \_\_\_\_\_  
 Authorized agent  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

(b) The mortgage shall be an insured mortgage from the date of such endorsement. The Commissioner and the mortgagee shall thereafter be bound by the regulations in this part with the same force and to the same extent as if a separate contract had been executed relating to the insured mortgage, including the provisions of the regulations in this part and of the National Housing Act.

(c) After all advances under the mortgage have been made with the approval of the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall, upon presentation of the original credit instrument, make a notation below the insurance endorsement in form as follows:

A total sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_  
 Has been approved for insurance hereunder  
 by the Commissioner  
**FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER**  
 By \_\_\_\_\_  
 Authorized agent  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

**§ 243.8 Endorsement of individual mortgages.** (a) Upon compliance, satisfactory to the Commissioner, with the terms of his commitment to insure, the Commissioner will endorse the original credit instrument in form as follows:

No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Insured as an individual mortgage under  
 Section 213 of the National Housing Act  
 and regulations thereunder of the  
 Federal Housing Commissioner  
 Issued \_\_\_\_\_, 1950  
 As amended \_\_\_\_\_  
**FEDERAL HOUSING COMMISSIONER**  
 By \_\_\_\_\_  
 Authorized agent  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

(b) The mortgage shall be an insured mortgage from the date of such endorsement. The Commissioner and the mortgagee shall thereafter be bound by the regulations in this part with the same force and to the same extent as if a separate contract had been executed relating to the insured mortgage, including the provisions of the regulations applicable to individual mortgages and of the National Housing Act.

## RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A MORTGAGEE UNDER THE CONTRACT OF INSURANCE

**§ 243.9 Rights and duties in connection with other than individual mortgages.** The mortgagee shall be entitled to receive the benefits of the insurance, at its option, either as provided in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) If the mortgagor fails to make any payment due under or provided to be paid by the terms of the mortgage, whether or not such failure to pay is caused by failure to perform some other covenant or obligation under the mortgage because of which the mortgagee has declared the full amount due and payable under an acceleration clause contained therein, and such failure continues for a period of 30 days, the mortgage shall be considered in default and the mortgagee shall within 30 days thereafter give notice in writing to the Commissioner of such default. At any time within 30 days after the date of such notice, or within such further period as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner in writing, the mortgagee shall, in such manner as the Commissioner may require, assign, transfer, and deliver to the Commissioner the original credit instrument and the mortgage securing the same, without recourse or warranty, except that the mortgagee must warrant that no act or omission of the mortgagee has impaired the validity and priority of the mortgage, that the mortgage is prior to all mechanics' and materialmen's liens, filed of record subsequent to the recording of such mortgage regardless of whether such liens attached prior to such recording date, and prior to all liens and encumbrances which may have attached or defects which may have arisen subsequent to the recording of such mortgage except such liens or other matters as may be approved by the Commissioner, that the amount stated in the instrument of assignment is actually due and owing under the mortgage, that there are no offsets or counterclaims thereto, and that the mortgagee has a good right to assign, and shall assign to the Commissioner, the mortgage and other items enumerated below:

(1) All rights and interest arising under the mortgage so in default;

(2) All claims of the mortgagee against the mortgagor or others, arising out of the mortgage transaction;

(3) All policies of title or other insurance or surety bonds or other guaranties, and any and all claims thereunder;

(4) Any balance of the mortgage loan not advanced to the mortgagor;

(5) Any cash or property held by the mortgagee or its agents or to which it is entitled, including deposits made for the account of the mortgagor and which have not been applied in reduction of the principal of the mortgage indebtedness; and

(6) All records, documents, books, papers, and accounts relating to the mortgage transaction.

The mortgagee shall offer evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that the original title coverage has been extended to include the assignment of the mortgage to the Commissioner.

Nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to prevent the mortgagee from taking action at a later date than herein specified, provided the Commissioner agrees thereto in writing.

(b) If the mortgagor fails to make any payment to the mortgagee required by the mortgage, or fails to perform any other covenant or obligation under the mortgage, and such failure continues for the period of grace, if any, set forth in the mortgage, the mortgage shall be considered in default, and the mortgagee, within a period of 30 days after the occurrence of a default arising on account of such failure to make any such payment or within 30 days after the mortgagee shall have knowledge of the occurrence of a default arising on account of such failure to perform any other covenant or obligation under the mortgage, shall give notice in writing to the Commissioner of such default. At any time within a period of 30 days after the date of such notice or within such later time as may be agreed upon by the Commissioner in writing, the mortgagee, at its election, shall either:

(1) With, and subject to, the consent of the Commissioner, acquire by means other than foreclosure of the mortgage, possession of, and title to, the mortgaged property;

(2) Institute proceedings for the foreclosure of the mortgage and either obtain possession of the mortgaged property and the income therefrom through the voluntary surrender thereof by the mortgagor or institute, and prosecute with reasonable diligence, proceedings for the appointment of a receiver of the mortgaged property and the income therefrom or proceed to exercise such other rights and remedies as may be available to it for the protection and preservation of the mortgaged property and to obtain the income therefrom under the mortgage and the law of the particular jurisdiction: *Provided*, That if the laws of the State in which the mortgaged property is situated do not permit the institution of such proceedings within such period of time, the mortgagee shall institute such proceedings within 30 days after the expiration of the time during which the institution of such proceedings is prohibited by such laws.

Nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to require the mortgagee to take any action when the necessity therefor has been waived in writing by the Commissioner nor to prevent the mortgagee from taking action at a later date than herein specified provided the Commissioner so agrees in writing. The mortgagee shall promptly give notice in writing to the Commissioner of the institution of foreclosure proceedings under this subsection and shall exercise reasonable diligence in prosecuting such proceedings to completion. If after default and prior to the completion of foreclosure proceedings the mortgagor shall pay to the mortgagee all payments in default and such expenses as the mortgagee shall have incurred in connection with the foreclosure proceedings, notice thereof shall be given to the Commissioner by the mortgagee, and the insurance shall continue as if such default had not occurred.

(c) If the mortgagee elects to proceed under, and does proceed under and in accordance with, the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, and furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that there are no past due and unpaid ground rents, general taxes, or special assessments, and furnishes the warranties described in said subsection, the Commissioner shall deliver to the mortgagee:

(1) Debentures of the Housing Insurance Fund as set forth in section 207 of the act having a total face value equal to the value of the mortgage as defined in section 207 (g) of the act, which value shall be determined by adding to the original principal of the mortgage which was unpaid on the date of default the amount the mortgagee may have paid for taxes, special assessments, and water rates which are liens prior to the mortgage; insurance on the property; and reasonable expenses for the completion and preservation of the property and mortgage insurance premiums paid after default, less the sum of (i) an amount equivalent to one percent of the amount of the mortgage advanced to the mortgagor and unpaid; (ii) any amount received on account of the mortgage after such date; and (iii) any net income received by the mortgagee from the property after such date. Such debentures shall be issued as of the date the mortgage became in default, bearing interest from such date at the rate of two and one-half percent per annum, payable semiannually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, shall be registered as to principal and interest and all or any such debentures may be redeemed at the option of the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury at par and accrued interest on any interest payment date on three months' notice of redemption given in such manner as the Commissioner shall prescribe. Such debentures shall be issued in multiples of \$50.00 and any difference not in excess of \$50.00 between the amount of debentures to which the mortgagee is otherwise entitled hereunder and the aggregate face value of the debentures issued shall be paid in cash by the Commissioner to the mortgagee.

(2) A certificate of claim in accordance with section 207 (h) of the act which shall become payable, if at all, upon the sale and final liquidation of the interest of the Commissioner in such mortgage or such property, in accordance with section 207 (h) of the act. This certificate shall be for an amount which the Commissioner determines to be sufficient, when added to the face value of the debentures issued and the cash adjustment paid to the mortgagee, to equal the amount which the mortgagee would have received if, on the date of the assignment, transfer and delivery to the Commissioner provided for in paragraph (a) of this section, the mortgagor had extinguished the mortgage indebtedness by payment in full of all obligations under the mortgage. Such certificate of claim shall provide that there shall accrue to the holder of such certificate, with respect to the face amount of such certificate, an increment at the rate of three percent per annum, which shall not be compounded. If any excess is realized from the mortgage, and all claims in connection therewith so assigned, transferred and delivered, and from the property covered by such mortgage and all claims in connection with such property, after deducting all expenses incurred by the Commissioner in handling, dealing with, acquiring title to, and disposing of such mortgage and property and in collecting such claims, such excess shall be applied in payment of the certificate of claim and any balance thereafter shall be retained by the Commissioner and credited to the Housing Insurance Fund.

(d) If the mortgagee elects to proceed under, and does proceed under and in accordance with, the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section and at any time within 30 days (or such further time as may be allowed by the Commissioner in writing) after acquiring title to and possession of the mortgaged property in accordance with such paragraph, tenders to the Commissioner possession thereof and a deed thereto containing a covenant which warrants against acts of the mortgagee and of all parties claiming by, through, or under the mortgagee, together with a bill of sale covering all personal property to which the mortgagee is entitled by reason of the mortgage transaction, conveying title to such property satisfactory to the Commissioner, as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, and assigns (without recourse or warranty) any and all claims which it has acquired in connection with the mortgage transaction and as a result of the foreclosure proceedings or other means by which it acquired such property, including but not limited to any claims on account of title insurance and fire or other hazard insurance, except such claims as may have been released with the prior approval of the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall promptly accept conveyance of such property and such assignments, notwithstanding that the buildings or improvements thereon shall be incomplete or may have been destroyed, damaged, or injured in whole or in part, and shall deliver to the mortgagee debentures and Certificate of Claim as

provided in paragraph (c) of this section, except that the one percent deduction set out in paragraph (c) (1) (i) of this section with respect to the amount of debentures shall not apply.

(e) Title satisfactory to the Commissioner within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this section will be such title as was vested in the mortgagor as of the date the mortgage was filed for record, but must be free and clear of all mechanics' and material-men's liens filed of records subsequent to the recording of such mortgage, regardless of whether such liens attached prior to such recording date, and free and clear of all liens and encumbrances which may have attached, or defects which may have arisen subsequent to the recording of such mortgage, except such liens or other matters as may be approved by the Commissioner.

(f) The mortgagee, at the time a deed is tendered in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, shall furnish to the Commissioner without expense to him satisfactory evidence of such title. Such title evidence shall be executed as of a date to include the recordation of the deed to the Commissioner and, shall be in the form of an owner's policy of title insurance, or a satisfactory abstract and attorney's opinion covering the period subsequent to the recording of the mortgage, or a satisfactory continuation of the title evidence accepted by the Commissioner at the time the mortgage was insured, depending upon the form of title evidence originally accepted by the Commissioner.

(g) The mortgaged premises shall at all times be insured against fire and other hazards as provided in the mortgage. The duty shall be upon the mortgagee to provide such coverage in the event the mortgagor fails to do so. If the mortgagee fails to pay any premiums necessary to keep the mortgaged premises so insured, the contract of insurance may be terminated at the election of the Commissioner. If at the time claim is filed for debentures, the property has been damaged by fire or other hazards and loss has been sustained by reason of failure to keep the property insured as provided in the mortgage, the amount of such loss may be deducted from the amount of the debentures. In the event a loss has occurred to the mortgaged property under any policy of fire or other hazard insurance and the amount of any funds received by the mortgagee in payment of such loss shall be sufficient to pay in full the entire mortgage indebtedness, the mortgage shall, upon receipt of such funds by the mortgagee, be deemed paid and the contract of mortgage insurance made with the Commissioner shall thereupon terminate. If, however, any funds so received shall be insufficient to pay such mortgage indebtedness in full, the mortgagee shall not exercise its option under the mortgage to use the proceeds of such insurance for the repairing, replacing, or rebuilding of such premises or to apply such proceeds to the mortgage indebtedness without prior written approval of the Commissioner. If the Commissioner shall fail to give his approval to the use or application of such funds for either of said purposes within 30 days after written request by

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

the mortgagee, the mortgagee may use or apply such funds for any of the purposes specified in the mortgage without the approval of the Commissioner.

(h) In the event the mortgagee forecloses on the mortgaged property, but does not convey it to the Commissioner in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, and the Commissioner is given written notice thereof, or in the event the mortgagor pays the obligation under the mortgage in full, prior to the maturity thereof, and the mortgagee pays any adjusted premium required under § 243.4, and the Commissioner is given written notice by the mortgagee of such payment by the mortgagor, the obligation to pay any subsequent premium charge for insurance shall cease and all rights of the mortgagee, under paragraph (d) of this section, shall terminate as of the date of such notice.

**§ 243.10 Rights and duties in connection with individual mortgages.** (a) In the event the mortgagee forecloses on the mortgaged property, but does not convey it to the Commissioner in accordance with paragraph (h) of this section, and the Commissioner is given written notice thereof, or in the event the mortgagor pays the obligation under the mortgage in full, prior to the maturity thereof, and the mortgagee pays any adjusted premium required under § 243.6, and the Commissioner is given written notice by the mortgagee of such payment by the mortgagor, the obligation to pay any subsequent premium charge for insurance shall cease and all rights of the mortgagee and mortgagor, under paragraph (h) of this section, shall terminate as of the date of such notice.

(b) If the mortgagor fails to make any payment, or to perform any other covenant or obligation under the mortgage, and such failure continues for a period of 30 days, the mortgage shall be considered in default, and the mortgagee shall, within 60 days thereafter, give notice in writing to the Commissioner of such default, unless such default has been cured or unless the Commissioner has been notified of a previous default which remains uncured.

(c) At any time within one year from the date of default the mortgagee, at its election, shall either:

(1) With, and subject to, the consent of the Commissioner, acquire by means other than foreclosure of the mortgage, possession of, and title to, the mortgaged property; or

(2) Commence foreclosure of the mortgage; provided, that, if the laws of the State in which the mortgaged property is situated do not permit the commencement of such foreclosure within such period of time, the mortgagee shall commence such foreclosure within 60 days after the expiration of the time during which such foreclosure is prohibited by such laws.

(d) The mortgagee shall promptly give notice in writing to the Commissioner of the institution of foreclosure proceedings and shall exercise reasonable diligence in prosecuting such proceedings to completion.

(e) For the purposes of this section, the date of default shall be considered as 30 days after (1) the first uncorrected failure to perform a covenant or obligation, or (2) the first failure to make a monthly payment which subsequent payments by the mortgagor are insufficient to cover when applied to the overdue monthly payments in the order in which they became due.

(f) If after default and prior to the completion of foreclosure proceedings, the mortgagor shall pay to the mortgagee all monthly payments in default and such expenses as the mortgagee shall have incurred in connection with the foreclosure proceedings, notice shall be given to the Commissioner, and the insurance shall continue as if such default had not occurred.

(g) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed so as to prevent the mortgagee, with the written consent of the Commissioner, from taking action at a later date than herein specified.

(h) If the default is not cured as aforesaid, and if the mortgagee has otherwise complied with the provisions of this section, at any time within 30 days (or such further time as may be necessary to complete the title examination and perfect such title) after acquiring possession of the mortgaged property by foreclosure, or by other means in accordance with paragraph (c) (1) of this section, tenders to the Commissioner possession of, and a deed containing a covenant which warrants against the acts of the mortgagee and all claiming by, through, or under it, conveying good merchantable title (evidenced as hereinafter provided in paragraph (k) of this section) to such property undamaged by fire, earthquake, flood, or tornado, and undamaged by waste, except as hereinafter in this section provided, and assigns (without recourse or warranty) any and all claims which it has acquired in connection with the mortgage transaction, and as a result of the foreclosure proceedings or other means by which it acquired such property, except such claims as may have been released with the approval of the Commissioner, the Commissioner shall promptly accept conveyance of such property and such assignment and shall deliver to the mortgagee:

(1) Debentures of the Housing Insurance Fund as set forth in section 204 of the act, issued as of the date foreclosure proceedings were instituted or the property was otherwise acquired by the mortgagee after default, bearing interest at the rate of two and one-half percent per annum payable semiannually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year, and have a total face value equal to the value of the mortgage as defined in section 204 (a) of the act. Such value shall be determined by adding to original principal of the mortgage, which was unpaid on the date of the institution of foreclosure proceedings or the acquisition of the property otherwise after default, the amount of all payments, which have been made by the mortgagee for taxes, ground rent and water rates, which are liens prior to the mortgage, special as-

sessments, which are noted on the application for insurance or which become liens after the insurance of the mortgage, insurance on the property mortgaged and any mortgage insurance premium paid after the institution of foreclosure proceedings or the acquisition of the property otherwise after default, and by deducting from such total any amount received on account of the mortgage after the institution of foreclosure proceedings or the acquisition of the property otherwise after default and from any source relating to the property on account of rent or other income after deducting reasonable expenses incurred in handling the property: *Provided, however,* That there will be included in the debentures issued by the Commissioner, on account of foreclosure costs actually paid by the mortgagee and approved by the Commissioner an amount not in excess of two-thirds ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) of such costs or seventy-five dollars (\$75), whichever is the greater. Such debentures shall be registered as to principal and interest and all or any such debentures may be redeemed, at the option of the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, at par and accrued interest on any interest payment day on three (3) months' notice of redemption given in such manner as the Commissioner shall prescribe.

(2) A Certificate of Claim in accordance with section 204 (e) of the act, which shall become payable, if at all, upon the sale and final liquidation of the interest of the Commissioner in such property in accordance with section 204 (f) of the act. This certificate shall be for an amount which the Commissioner shall determine to be sufficient to pay all amounts due under the mortgage and not covered by the amount of debentures and shall include a reasonable amount for necessary expenses incurred by the mortgagee in connection with the foreclosure proceedings or the acquisition of the mortgaged property otherwise and the conveyance thereof to the Commissioner, including reasonable attorney's fees, unpaid interest and cost of repairs to the property made by the mortgagee after default to remedy the waste mentioned in this section. Each such Certificate of Claim shall provide that there shall accrue to the holder thereof with respect to the face amount of such certificate, an increment at the rate of three per cent per annum.

(i) The term "waste" as used in this section means permanent or substantial injury caused by unreasonable use, or abuse, and is not intended to include damage caused by ordinary wear and tear.

(j) The provisions of this section concerning waste, shall not apply to mortgages on which the unpaid principal obligation at the time of the institution of foreclosure proceedings exceeds 75% of the original amount specified in the blanket mortgage as the release price applicable to the mortgaged property.

(k) Evidence of title of the following types will be satisfactory to the Commissioner:

(1) A fee or owner's policy of title insurance, a guaranty or guarantee of title,

or a certificate of title, issued by a title company, duly authorized by law and qualified by experience to issue such; or

(2) An abstract of title prepared by an abstract company or individual engaged in the business of preparing abstracts of title and accompanied by the legal opinion as to the quality of such title signed by an attorney at law experienced in examination of titles; or

(3) A Torrens' or similar title certificate; or

(4) Evidence of title conforming to the standards of a supervising branch of the Government of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof.

(l) Such evidence of title shall be furnished without cost to the Commissioner and shall be executed as of a date to include the recordation of the deed to the Commissioner, and shall show that, according to the public records, there are not, at such date, any outstanding prior liens, including any past due and unpaid ground rents, general taxes, or special assessments.

(m) If the title and title evidence are such as to be acceptable to prudent lending institutions and leading attorneys generally in the community in which the property is situated, such title and title evidence will be satisfactory to the Commissioner and will be considered by him as good and merchantable.

(n) The Commissioner will not object to the title by reason of the following matters, provided they are not such as to impair the value of the property for residence purposes, or provided they have been brought to the attention of the insuring office for consideration in fixing the valuation:

(1) Customary easements for public utilities, party walls, driveways, and other purposes; customary building or use restrictions for breach of which there is no reversion and which have not been violated to a material extent;

(2) Such restrictions when coupled with a reversionary clause, provided there has been no violation prior to the date of the deed to the Commissioner;

(3) Slight encroachments by adjoining improvements;

(4) Outstanding oil, water, or mineral rights which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, do not impair the value of the property for residence purposes, or which are customarily waived by prudent lending institutions and leading attorneys generally in the community.

#### ASSIGNMENTS

**§ 243.11 Assignment of other than individual mortgages.** (a) Bonds or other obligations issued in connection with an insured mortgage executed in the form of an indenture of trust providing for the issue and sale of such bonds or other obligations and appointing a trustee to act on behalf of the holders of such bonds or other obligations may be transferred as provided in the indenture of trust.

(b) An insured mortgage, other than those described in paragraph (a) of this section, may not be transferred or pledged prior to the full disbursement of the mortgage loan, except with the prior

written approval of the Commissioner which approval may be subject to such conditions and qualifications as the Commissioner may prescribe. Subsequent to full disbursement such mortgage may be transferred only to a transferee who is a mortgagee approved by the Commissioner. Upon such transfer and the assumption by the transferee of all obligations under the contract of insurance the transferor shall be released from its obligations under the contract of insurance.

(c) The contract of insurance shall terminate with respect to mortgages described in paragraph (b) of this section upon the happening of either of the following events:

(1) The transfer or pledge of the insured mortgage to any person, firm, or corporation, public or private, other than an approved mortgagee.

(2) The disposal of a mortgagee of any partial interest in the insured mortgage by means of a declaration of trust or by a participation or trust certificate or by any other device, unless with the prior written approval of the Commissioner, which approval may be subject to such conditions and qualifications as the Commissioner in his discretion may prescribe: *Provided*, That this subparagraph shall not be applicable to any mortgage so long as it is held in a common trust fund maintained by a bank or trust company (i) exclusively for the collective investment and reinvestment of moneys contributed thereto by the bank or trust company in its capacity as a trustee, executor or administrator; and (ii) in conformity with the rules and regulations prevailing from time to time of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, pertaining to the collective investment of trust funds: *Provided further*, That this subparagraph shall not be applicable to any mortgage so long as it is held in a common trust estate administered by a bank or trust company which is subject to the inspection and supervision of a governmental agency, exclusively for the benefit of other banking institutions which are subject to the inspection and supervision of a governmental agency, and which are authorized by law to acquire beneficial interests in such common trust estate, nor to any mortgage transferred to such a bank or trust company as trustee exclusively for the benefit of outstanding owners of undivided interest in the trust estate, under the terms of certificates issued and sold more than three years prior to said transfer, by a corporation which is subject to the inspection and supervision of a governmental agency.

**§ 243.12 Assignment of individual mortgages.** The provisions of the Administrative Regulations under section 203 governing the assignments of insured mortgages shall likewise govern the assignments of individual mortgages insured under section 213 of the act.

#### RIGHTS IN HOUSING FUND

**§ 243.13 No vested right.** Neither the mortgagee nor the mortgagor shall have any vested or other right in the Housing Insurance Fund.

#### AMENDMENTS

**§ 243.14 Amendments to regulations.** The regulations in this part may be amended by the Commissioner at any time and from time to time, in whole or in part, but such amendments shall not affect the contract of insurance on any mortgage already insured or to be insured on which the Commissioner has made a commitment to insure.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

**§ 243.15 Effective date.** The regulations in this part shall be effective as to all mortgages with respect to which a commitment to insure is issued on or after the date hereof.

Issued at Washington, D. C., May 2, 1950.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS,  
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3876; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:50 a. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter V—Department of the Army

#### Subchapter A—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

##### PART 517—ARMY PARTICIPATION IN CIVILIAN ACTIVITIES

Part 517 is revised to read as set forth above.

Sec.

- 517.1 Troop participation in civilian ceremonies.  
517.2 Participation in activities of private associations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 517.1 and 517.2 issued under R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22, sec. 607, Pub. Law 434, 81st Cong.

SOURCE: SR 220-210-1, July 1, 1949, and AR 1-210, December 14, 1949.

**§ 517.1 Troop participation in civilian ceremonies—(a) Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to establish the policy of the Department of the Army for the participation of United States Army troops and equipment in civilian ceremonies within the continental limits of the United States. This policy as amplified or modified by commanders of overseas commands may be applied to participation of United States Army troops in similar activities overseas.

**(b) Definitions.** The term "civilian ceremonies" includes any activities, celebrations, ceremonies, or observances in which the general public participates, or which the public generally supports. The term includes activities originated and sponsored by nonmilitary organizations (such as veterans' committees) and state and county fair committees) and by the military service. "Participation" refers to representation of the Department of the Army by troops in demonstrations, parades, or other formations, or by equipment displays.

**(c) Basic policy.** The Department of the Army encourages the maximum participation in civilian ceremonies within the limitations prescribed below, and requires the cooperation of all commanders in fostering cordial relations between the public and the military service.

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(1) The occasion must be of such a nature that the appearance of troops will be of benefit to the military service and stimulate the national patriotic spirit.

(2) The occasion must not directly or indirectly benefit or appear to favor any private individual, commercial enterprise, sect, or political or fraternal group.

(3) Primary responsibilities for determining whether or not troops will be furnished, or the scale of participation, are assigned army commanders. When adverse effects of participation on training or other primary missions outweigh the advantages of participation, troops will not be provided. Consideration must be given the following pertinent factors:

(i) Availability, suitability, and competence of troop units.

(ii) Serviceability and suitability of display equipment.

(iii) Priority of training, maintenance, or other missions.

(iv) Limitations in manpower and funds.

(4) Security measures will not be impaired, and movements of troops and munitions on military missions will not be interrupted.

(5) Bands will be used in conformity with Part 508 of this subchapter.

(6) Equipment displays will be adequately manned and guarded.

(7) Troops and bands of the training divisions will not participate outside their respective posts except on public holidays and the day honoring the armed forces.

(8) Demonstration parachute jumps and glider landing exhibitions in connection with civilian ceremonies will be limited to those ceremonies of national interest sponsored or specifically authorized by the Department of the Army.

(d) *Public holidays.* The Department of the Army will provide troops to participate in civilian observances of generally recognized public holidays, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section. Action toward observance of public holidays in civilian communities or on military posts may be initiated by military commanders.

(e) *Responsibilities.* (1) Local commanders are expected to receive requests for troop participation, and such commanders will be responsible for determining the appropriateness of the occasion, the applicability of the policies stated in this section and the scale of participation, or for determining inability of their commands to participate. Local commanders will inform requesting sponsors of decisions to participate and will establish liaison to arrange necessary details and insure creditable representation. When a local commander decides that his command cannot participate, he will forward the request with an explanation of his decision to the army commander, advising the requesting agency of the reference.

(2) The army commander will render decisions on all requests received by him, either from subordinate commanders or direct from civilian sponsors. The army commander is also responsible for general supervision of all troop participa-

tion throughout his army area, including the participation of troops and equipment from class II installations. Whether or not he decides to furnish the troops requested, the army commander will reply promptly to the requesting agency.

**§ 517.2 Participation in activities of private associations—(a) Scope.** This section sets forth the policies regarding participation by Department of the Army agencies and commands in the activities of private associations.

(b) *General.* (1) Participation will be limited to the extent of the Department of Defense interest involved.

(2) The favoring of one association or organization over another will be avoided.

(c) *Basis.* (1) Participation will be upon such basis as will avoid:

(i) Unauthorized acceptance of legal membership by the United States in a private organization.

**Note:** It is the view of the Judge Advocate General that a Government department or agency cannot accept legally a membership status in a private organization without authority of Congress. See also 5 U. S. C. 83; 22 U. S. C. 202; 31 U. S. C. 551, 673, and 691; 18 U. S. C. 434; and 15 U. S. C. 2. Under General Orders No. 9, Department of the Army, dated March 29, 1950, the Department may have non-membership (liaison) representation at meetings of technical, scientific, professional, and other similar private organizations for official business purposes. Liaison Representatives of the Department, who are appointed to attend such meetings, are authorized to pay non-member (guest) registration or entrance fees which are a prerequisite to admission.

(H) The use of the name of the United States Government by a private organization, voluntary association, or corporation, implying the sponsorship of such organization by the Government, with authority of Congress.

(iii) Participation in the management and control of such organization without congressional authorization.

(iv) Participation in the determinations or conclusions of private organizations or associations, in such manner as to suggest compliance therewith by the Government without subsequent responsible administrative authority or congressional authorization.

(2) Agencies of the Department of the Army may participate in activities of scientific, technical, professional, and other organizations, societies, and associations in the discussion of matters of mutual interest, otherwise consistent with law, including Anti-Trust law and laws relating to security, and may express in such discussions the views of their respective departments.

(d) *Personal.* These policies will not apply to membership or participation by military or civilian personnel of the Department of the Army, as individuals, in private organizations or associations, including technical and professional societies and military or veterans' organizations, otherwise consistent with law, including the Hatch Act, the Anti-Lobbying Act, and other laws which prohibit Government officers and employees

from engaging in activities inconsistent with their governmental employment.

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,  
Major General, U. S. Army,  
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3872; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

## TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

### Chapter I—Post Office Department

#### PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

##### MAIL FOR AMERICAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL PERSONNEL SERVING IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

In Part 127 (39 CFR, Part 127) make the following change:

Insert a new section, § 127.26a *Mail for American Government official personnel serving in foreign countries*, in the text between § 127.26 and § 127.27 to read as follows:

**§ 127.26a Mail for American Government official personnel serving in foreign countries.** (a) Ordinary (unregistered and uninsured) letters and parcels for American Government official personnel in foreign countries, addressed in care of the Departments of State, the Army, Navy, or Air Force, Washington, D. C., must be prepaid at the appropriate international rate to the country in which the addressee is stationed. Registered or insured service is not available for articles addressed in this manner. Letters and parcels are accepted by the departments mentioned only when addressed to persons who are privileged to receive mail via the facilities of those departments. Such parcels may not exceed 11 pounds in weight, 18 inches in length, or 42 inches in length and girth combined.

(b) Nothing which is generally prohibited in the mails should be accepted in parcels addressed in care of the departments to foreign service personnel. In addition, the four departments mentioned prohibit all liquids, tobacco, perishables, fragile articles, articles in glass containers, and parcels intended for delivery to a third person. All parcels should be substantially and securely packed.

(c) Articles for the foreign service personnel of the different departments should be addressed according to the following forms:

The Department of State:

Name,  
Foreign city, and title of addressee,  
Department of State,  
Washington 25, D. C.

The Department of the Army:

Name, rank, and serial number,  
O. A. A. (country),  
c/o A. C. of S., G-2,  
Department of the Army  
Washington 25, D. C.

The Department of the Navy:

Lt. John Doe, U. S. N.  
Office of Naval Attaché,  
American Embassy at (city and country),  
Care of Navy Pouch Section,  
Navy Department,  
Washington 25, D. C.

The Department of the Air Force:  
Name, rank, and serial number,  
Name of country,  
Air Attaché Branch,  
Diplomatic Pouch Section,  
The Pentagon,  
Washington 25, D. C.

(d) Parcels addressed in care of the departments referred to in this section, although they must be prepaid at international parcel post rates, do not require customs declarations (Form 2966) or any other forms ordinarily required for international parcel post packages.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL] V. C. BURKE,  
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3843; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

**PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE:  
POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING**

**GERMANY AND MALAYA**

- a. In § 127.264 Germany (39 CFR 127.264) amend paragraph (a) (8) by deleting subdivision (ix).
- b. In § 127.299 Malaya (39 CFR 127.299) amend paragraph (b) (4) to read as follows:

(4) *Observations.* Import licenses are required in order for the addressees to take possession of all shipments, including gifts, addressed to the Federation of Malaya, and all parcels addressed to the Colony of Singapore other than unsolicited gifts for individuals. Senders should ascertain in advance of mailing any parcels (other than unsolicited gifts for the Colony of Singapore) that the addressees possess or can obtain the necessary import licenses.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL] V. C. BURKE,  
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3842; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

**TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH**

**Chapter I—Public Health Service,  
Federal Security Agency**

**PART 33—NARCOTIC ADDICTS**

**VOLUNTARY PATIENTS; ADMISSION AND  
TRANSPORTATION UPON DISCHARGE**

Notice of proposed rule-making having been published and consideration having been given to all relevant matter presented, the proposed amendments to the regulations concerning admission and transportation upon discharge of voluntary narcotics patients as set forth in and published with said notice of proposed

rule-making in 15 F. R. 1843 to 1844, inclusive, are hereby adopted and issued as set forth below. Said amendments shall become effective on the thirty-first day following publication of this document in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

Section 33.7 is amended to read as follows:

§ 33.7 *Voluntary patients; admission and transportation upon discharge.* (a) A person seeking admission as a voluntary patient to one of the hospitals of the Service shall submit an application on a form prescribed by the Surgeon General. The medical officer in charge shall cause each applicant to be examined as soon as practicable after the applicant has presented himself for admission to the hospital and shall determine whether the applicant is an addict and whether the applicant may be cured of his addiction by care and treatment in the hospital, and such officer shall estimate the maximum time necessary to effect such cure and advise the applicant of such determinations.

(b) Voluntary patients shall be charged for their subsistence, care, and treatment in the hospital at a rate to be determined by the Surgeon General. Those patients, however, who have been determined by the medical officer in charge, on the basis of information concerning their financial resources and responsibilities, to be financially unable to pay shall not be so charged. The medical officer in charge may determine or redetermine the financial ability of a patient to pay at any time prior to or during the course of care and treatment of such patient at the hospital. In the absence of misrepresentation concerning a patient's financial resources or responsibilities, such determination or redetermination shall not have any retroactive effect upon the pay or non-pay status of the patient.

(c) Upon the discharge of any indigent voluntary patient as cured, the cost of his transportation, including subsistence allowance while traveling, may be paid by the Public Health Service to any place within the continental United States which, in the opinion of the medical officer in charge, will afford the best opportunity for such patient's permanent rehabilitation. Determinations of indigency for this purpose shall be made by the medical officer in charge and may be based upon information submitted by the patient concerning his financial resources and responsibilities.

(Sec. 215, 58 Stat. 690; 42 U. S. C. 216. Interprets or applies secs. 341-345, 58 Stat. 698; 42 U. S. C. 257-261)

Dated: April 28, 1950.

[SEAL] LEONARD A. SCHEELE,  
Surgeon General.

Approved: May 2, 1950.

JOHN L. THURSTON,  
Acting Federal Security  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3887; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

**TITLE 45—PUBLIC WELFARE**

**Subtitle A—Federal Security Agency,  
General Administration**

**PART 12—DISPOSAL AND UTILIZATION OF  
SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY FOR EDUCATIONAL  
PURPOSES AND PUBLIC HEALTH  
PURPOSES**

Sec.	
12.1	Definitions.
12.2	Scope.
12.3	Basic policy.
12.4	General limitations.
12.5	Notice of available property.
12.6	Assignment of surplus real property.
12.7	Applications for surplus real property.
12.8	Disposal terms and conditions.
12.9	Special terms and conditions.
12.10	Form of conveyance.
12.11	Compliance inspections and reports.

AUTHORITY: §§ 12.1 to 12.11 issued under Sec. 201, Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1939, 4 F. R. 2728; 3 CFR, 1943, Cum. Supp.; 5 U. S. C. 133t note.

§ 12.1 *Definitions.* (a) "Agency" means the Federal Security Agency.

(b) "Administrator" means the Federal Security Administrator.

(c) "Real property" means any interest in land and in the buildings, fixtures and equipment situated thereon as has been or may be assigned to the Administrator for disposal for educational or public health purposes including research.

(d) "Excess" when used with respect to real property, means any real property under the control of any department or agency in the executive branch of the Government, which is not required for its needs and the discharge of its responsibilities, as determined by the head thereof.

(e) "Surplus" when used with respect to any real property, means any excess real property not required for the needs and the discharge of the responsibilities of all Federal agencies, as determined by the Administrator of General Services.

(f) "On-site property" means surplus real property to be transferred for use in place.

(g) "Off-site property" means buildings, underground utilities and all other removable improvements, including related personality, to be sold where located, for removal and use away from the site.

(h) "Non-profit institution" as used herein means any institution, organization, or association, whether incorporated or unincorporated, which has been held exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(i) "Public benefit allowance" means an allowance which represents any benefit as determined by the Administrator, which has accrued or may accrue to the United States from use of the surplus real property for educational or public health purposes.

(j) "Holding agency" means the executive agency of the Government which has control and accountability for the real property involved.

(k) "State" means the forty-eight States, District of Columbia, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

**§ 12.2 Scope.** This part is applicable to surplus real property located within the continental United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands which is appropriate for assignment to or which has been assigned to the Administrator for disposal for educational or public health purposes as provided in section 203 (k) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.

**§ 12.3 Basic policy.** It is the policy of the Federal Security Agency to foster and assure maximum utilization of surplus real property for educational and public health purposes whenever such utilization is determined to be consistent with the best interests of the Government.

**§ 12.4 General limitations.** Surplus real property transferred pursuant to this part shall (a) normally be disposed of "as is", "where is" and without warranty of any kind.

(b) Where the surplus real property is located on a known mineral structure, the transfer, with respect to which public benefit allowance is granted, will not include any mineral rights which, however, may be acquired separately by the applicant upon the payment of the fair value of such mineral rights.

(c) Salvaged and other transferred property which is either not usable or no longer needed for the purposes for which obtained by the purchaser shall be subject to the retransfer by the purchaser to such other educational or public health user, as may be authorized by the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as the case may be, or, if such property is not desired by other educational or public health applicants, it shall be sold by the purchaser for the benefit and account of the Government. Net proceeds from such sales shall be remitted to this Agency payable to the Treasurer of the United States except in those instances in which the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as the case may be determines that the Government's administrative costs in connection with receipt thereof will exceed such net proceeds. At the option of the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as the case may be, the purchaser may be permitted to pay the unamortized portion of the purchase price of the property which is no longer usable or needed for the purposes for which obtained and thereby secure abrogation of the restrictions set forth in § 12.8 (b) (1), (2) and (3).

(d) In the case of on-site disposals, applicants shall be required to pay all external administrative costs which shall include, but not be limited to taxes, surveys, appraisals, inventory legal fees and title search, certificate or abstract expenses.

**§ 12.5 Notice of available property.** Wide publicity shall be given to the availability of surplus real property which is suitable for assignment to the Administrator for disposal for educational or public health use. The Office of Education and the Public Health Service shall establish procedures reasonably calculated to afford all eligible

users having a legitimate interest in acquiring such property for educational or public health purposes who show due diligence, full and complete opportunity to make a proposal.

**§ 12.6 Assignment of surplus real property.** (a) Notice of interest in a given property for educational or public health utilization shall be given to the General Services Administration or holding agencies at the earliest possible date.

(b) Requests to the Administrator of General Services for assignment of surplus real property to the Administrator for disposal for educational and public health purposes shall be based upon the following conditions:

(1) There appears to be an eligible applicant for the property.

(2) The applicant is willing, authorized and in a position to assume immediate care, custody and maintenance of the property.

(3) The applicant is able, willing and authorized to pay the external administrative expenses incident to the transfer.

(c) A copy of each request for assignment of surplus real property shall be filed with the holding agency.

**§ 12.7 Applications for surplus real property.** Applications for surplus real property which has been assigned to the Administrator for disposal for educational or public health purposes, or which is suitable for disposition for educational or public health purposes, shall be made to the Federal Security Agency, through such regional or field office as is specified in the notice of availability. Applications for educational uses will be considered by the Office of Education, and applications for public health uses will be considered by the Public Health Service. The application shall set forth such information as may be required by the procedures established by the Office of Education or the Public Health Service, as the case may be.

**§ 12.8 Disposal terms and conditions.** (a) Surplus real property disposals under this part shall be limited to transactions which are primarily for educational or public health purposes. Eligible applicants shall be entitled to the public benefit which has accrued or may accrue to the United States from the use of such property for educational purposes or public health purposes.

(b) Unless a transfer of surplus real property for educational or public health purposes is approved by the Administrator of General Services, it shall be subject to his disapproval within 30 days after notice is given to him. It shall be upon the following additional terms and conditions.

(1) The purchaser or lessee shall be obligated to utilize the surplus real property solely in accordance with an approved plan of operation.

(2) The purchaser or lessee shall not be permitted to sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the surplus real property except under proper authorization of the Administrator or such persons as he may designate.

(3) The purchaser or lessee shall file such reports with the Federal Security

Agency as may be required by the Public Health Service in case of surplus real property disposed of for public health purposes or by the Office of Education in case of surplus real property disposed of for educational purposes.

(4) (i) In the case of on-site property, in the event of non-compliance with any of the terms and conditions of the sale or lease, title to the surplus real property sold and right to immediate possession of surplus real property leased, at the option of the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as the case may be, shall revert to the Government. In the event title is reverted to the United States for non-compliance, or voluntarily reconveyed in lieu of reverter, the transferee at the option of the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as the case may be, shall be responsible, and be required to reimburse the Government for the decreased value of on-site property not due to reasonable wear and tear, acts of God, and alterations and conversions made by the transferee to adapt the premises to the educational or health use for which the property was acquired. The Government shall, in addition thereto, be reimbursed for such damages, including such costs as may be incurred in recovering title to or possession of the surplus real property, as it may sustain as a result of the non-compliance.

(ii) In the case of off-site property, in the event of non-compliance with any of the terms and conditions of the transfer, at the option of the Office of Education or the Public Health Service, as the case may be, the public benefit allowance shall become immediately due and payable or if the property or any portion thereof is sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of without authorization from the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as appropriate, such sale, lease, or other disposal shall be for the benefit and account of the United States and the United States shall be entitled to the proceeds of any such disposal. In the event the transferee fails to remove the property or any portion thereof within the time specified, then in addition to the rights reserved above, at the option of the Office of Education or the Public Health Service as the case may be, all right, title, and interest in and to such unremoved property shall be forfeited to the United States.

(5) In the case of on-site property, the Government, at its option, shall have the right during any period of emergency declared by the President of the United States or by the Congress of the United States to the full unrestricted use of the surplus real property, or of any portion thereof, disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this part. Prior to the expiration or termination of the period of restricted use by the transferee, such use may be either exclusive or non-exclusive and shall not impose any obligation upon the Government to pay rent or any other fees or charges during the period of emergency, except that the Government shall (1) bear the entire cost of maintenance of such portion of the property used by it

exclusively or over which it may have exclusive possession or control, (ii) pay the fair share, commensurate with the use, of the cost of maintenance of such surplus real property as it may use non-exclusively or over which it may have non-exclusive possession or control, (iii) pay a fair rental for the use of improvements or additions to the surplus real property made by the purchaser or lessee without Government aid, and (iv) be responsible for any damage to the surplus real property caused by its use, reasonable wear and tear, the common enemy and acts of God excepted.

(6) The restrictions set forth in this paragraph shall extend for the following periods:

(i) Twenty (20) years for permanent facilities being acquired for use in-place;

(ii) Ten (10) years for temporary facilities being acquired with land for use in-place, except in those cases where the value of the underlying land is out of proportion to the value of the temporary facilities, in which event the limitations shall extend for twenty (20) years;

(iii) A minimum of five (5) years for facilities being acquired separately from land whether they are for use on-site or off-site. However, where the estimated economic life of the structures for the use for which they are requested is greater than five years, limitations on the use of the structure shall be equal to their estimated economic life.

Fractions of years shall not be considered.

(7) In all disposals of land made under the authority of this part, except (i) conveyance where all minerals, including source material, are reserved to the United States, and (ii) any disposi-

tion of land which is not in excess of one acre and which is devoted primarily to a residential use, there shall be included the provision contained in Public Buildings Service Circular No. 1, dated March 8, 1950, relating to uranium, thorium, and all other materials determined pursuant to section 5 (b) (1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 761) to be peculiarly essential to the production of fissionable material.

**§ 12.9 Special terms and conditions.**

(a) In transfers of off-site property, applicants will be required to post performance bonds, make performance guarantee deposits, or give such other assurances as may be required by the Agency or the holding agency.

(b) Whenever negotiations are undertaken for disposal to nonprofit public health or educational organizations which are not instrumentalities of State or local governments of any surplus real property which cost the Government one million dollars or more, notice shall be given promptly to the Attorney General of the United States of the proposed disposal and the probable terms and conditions thereof. The Attorney General shall be furnished with such information as he determines to be appropriate or necessary to enable him to give the advice as provided for by section 207 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act or to determine whether any other disposition or proposed disposition of the surplus real property violates the anti-trust laws of the United States.

(c) Where the Government-owned improvements are located on land which the Government does not own, and the applicant proposes use of such improvements in-place, the applicant shall be

required to assume the Government's interest in the land, including its obligation to restore the premises. The Government shall be released from any such restoration obligation, or at the option of the Office of Education or the Public Health Service, the applicant shall post a bond to insure the Government being indemnified from such restoration obligation before disposals of the kind referred to in this paragraph shall be consummated.

(d) The Office of Education or the Public Health Service, as the case may be, may require the inclusion in the transfer document of any other provision deemed desirable or necessary.

**§ 12.10 Form of conveyance.** (a) Transfers of surplus real property shall be on forms approved by or on behalf of the General Counsel of the Agency and shall include the disposal terms and conditions set forth in this part.

(b) Transfers of on-site property normally shall be by quit claim deed without warranty of title.

**§ 12.11 Compliance inspections and reports.** The Office of Education in the case of surplus real property transferred for educational purposes and the Public Health Service in the case of surplus real property transferred for public health purposes shall make such compliance inspections as are necessary and shall require of the transferee such compliance reports and acts as are deemed necessary.

Dated: April 28, 1950.

[SEAL] JOHN L. THURSTON,  
Acting Federal Security Administrator.  
[F. R. Doc. 50-3886; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

##### [7 CFR, Part 301]

###### JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

###### ADDITION TO REGULATED AREAS

Notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 161), is considering amending § 301.48-2 of the regulations supplemental to Quarantine No. 48 relating to the Japanese beetle (7 CFR 301.48-2; 14 F. R. 1866) to include the following counties, townships, towns, magisterial districts, city, and village in which established Japanese beetle infestations were found during the 1949 trapping season.

New York. Towns of Penfield, Perinton, and Webster, in Monroe County; town of Groton, in Tompkins County; and towns of Bolton and Caldwell, in Warren County.

Ohio. Village of Lakeville, in Ashtabula County; and township of Newport, in Washington County.

Virginia. County of Alleghany; magisterial districts of Charlottesville, Rivanna, and

Scottsville, in Albemarle County; magisterial district of Amsterdam, in Botetourt County; magisterial district of Otter River, in Campbell County; magisterial districts of Horse Pasture and Reed Creek, in Henry County; magisterial districts of Dublin, Newbern, and Pulaski, in Pulaski County; magisterial districts of Big Lick, Cave Spring, and Salem, in Roanoke County; magisterial districts of Glade Spring and Holston, in Washington County; and the independent city of Clifton Forge.

West Virginia. Counties of Doddridge, Pleasants, and Ritchie; all non-regulated portions of the Counties of Marshall, Tyler, and Wetzel; magisterial districts of Leadsville and New Interest, in Randolph County; and magisterial districts of Clay, Seale, Union, and Walker, in Wood County.

At the time infestations were discovered in the localities proposed for addition to the regulated area, the respective States secured agreements from all commercial nurseries involved. These agreements assure that only beetle-free plant material is shipped from these establishments.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with this matter should file the same with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days after the

date of the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 161)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of May 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.  
[F. R. Doc. 50-3859; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:49 a. m.]

##### [7 CFR, Part 352]

###### ORANGES, TANGERINES, AND GRAPEFRUIT FROM MEXICO IN TRANSIT TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES VIA U. S.

###### TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS TEMPORARILY IN U. S.

Notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by sections 5 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 (7 U. S. C. 159, 162), is considering the amendment of § 352.9 (a) (4) of the regulations relating to treatment of restricted or prohibited plants or plant

## PROPOSED RULE MAKING

products temporarily in the United States (7 CFR 352.9 (a) (4); 14 F. R. 6109) to read as follows:

*§ 352.9 Oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from Mexico in transit to foreign countries via the United States—(a) Entry via ports on the Mexican border.*

(4) *Period of entry.* The entry of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from any State in Mexico is authorized throughout the year.

The purpose of this amendment is to remove all restrictions as to time of entry on the movement of oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit from any Mexican State through the United States in transit to foreign countries. Existing regulations limit the period of such entry from Mexican States other than Sonora to the period October 1 through April 30.

Experiences in Mexican border inspection and in supervising the conditional transit from fruitfly-infested sections of Mexico disclose that these seasonal restrictions are not needed because of pest risk. Regulations require that such fruit destined to Canada by rail be packed in standard containers, loaded in iced or screened refrigerator cars, and travel by direct, limited rail routing in bond under customs seal. Shipments entering at Brownsville, Texas, for immediate exportation by water are subject to careful inspection to determine the nature of contents and are under constant supervision during the short interval they are in this country. These conditions are considered adequate to safeguard against the hazard of accidental escape of dangerous pests.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with this matter should file the same with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 10 days after the date of the publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*. (Secs. 5, 9, 37 Stat. 316, 318; 7 U. S. C. 159, 162; 14 F. R. 6109)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 2d day of May 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,  
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3858; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

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#### Production and Marketing Administration

#### [7 CFR, Part 728]

#### WHEAT

NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING QUOTAS FOR 1951 CROP AND OF NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT FOR 1951 CROP AND APPORTIONMENT OF SUCH ALLOTMENT AMONG STATES, COUNTIES, AND FARMS

Pursuant to the authority contained in the applicable provisions of the Agri-

cultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1301, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335), the Secretary of Agriculture is preparing to determine whether marketing quotas are required to be proclaimed for the 1951 crop of wheat, to determine and proclaim the national acreage allotment for the 1951 crop of wheat and to apportion such allotment among the States, counties, and farms. Section 333 of said act provides that the national acreage allotment shall be that acreage which the Secretary determines will, on the basis of the national average yield of wheat, produce an amount thereof adequate, together with the estimated carry-over at the beginning of the marketing year for such crop and imports, to make available a supply for such marketing year equal to a normal year's domestic consumption and exports plus 30 per centum thereof; but such allotment for any year shall be not less than 55 million acres. Section 332 of said act requires that the national acreage allotment for the 1951 crop of wheat be proclaimed not later than July 15, 1950. Section 334 of said act provides for the apportionment of the national acreage allotment among the States on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years 1940-1949 (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and for trends in acreage during such periods; for the apportionment of the State acreage allotment among counties in the State on the basis of the acreage seeded for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years 1940-1949 (plus, in applicable years, the acreage diverted under agricultural adjustment and conservation programs), with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions and trends in acreage during such period and for the promotion of soil-conservation practices; and for the apportionment of the county allotment among farms within the county on the basis of tillable acres, crop-rotation practices, type of soil, and topography, with not more than three per centum of the county allotment being apportioned to farms on which wheat has not been seeded for the production of wheat during any of the years 1948, 1949, and 1950.

Public Law 12, 79th Congress, authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing wheat acreage allotments under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide by appropriate regulations that, with respect to farms for which 1942 wheat acreage allotments were determined, credit would be given for the growing of war crops designated by the Secretary in lieu of wheat during the years 1945, 1946, and 1947, and for the planting of a normal acreage of wheat for harvest in 1945, 1946, or 1947 in case the owner or operator of the farm was prevented from growing wheat by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States. The list of war crops designated by the Secretary was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

REGISTER on March 10, 1945 (10 F. R. 2679).

Section 335 of said act provides that whenever in the calendar year 1950 the Secretary determines (1) that the total supply of wheat for the 1950-51 marketing year will exceed the normal supply for such marketing year by more than 20 per centum, or (2) that the total supply of wheat for the 1949-50 marketing year is not less than the normal supply for such marketing year and that the average farm price for wheat for three consecutive months of such marketing year does not exceed 66 per centum of parity, the Secretary shall, not later than July 1, 1950, proclaim such fact and a national marketing quota shall be in effect on the marketing of wheat during the 1951-52 marketing year.

As defined in section 301 of the act, for the purposes of these determinations, "total supply" for any marketing year is the carry-over of wheat for such marketing year, plus the estimated production of wheat in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins and the estimated imports of wheat into the United States during such marketing year; "normal supply" for any marketing year is the estimated domestic consumption of wheat for the marketing year ending immediately prior to the marketing year for which normal supply is being determined, plus the estimated exports of wheat for the marketing year for which normal supply is being determined, plus 15 per centum of such consumption and exports; "normal year's domestic consumption" of wheat is the yearly average quantity of wheat that was consumed in the United States during the ten marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such consumption is determined, adjusted for current trends in such consumption; "normal year's exports" of wheat is the yearly average quantity of wheat produced in the United States that was exported from the United States during the ten marketing years immediately preceding the marketing year in which such exports are determined, adjusted for current trends in such exports; "marketing year" for wheat is the period July 1-June 30; and "national average yield" of wheat is the national average yield of wheat for the ten calendar years 1940-49, inclusive, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and for trends in yields.

Prior to the determinations with respect to marketing quotas on the 1951 crop of wheat and of the national acreage allotment, the apportionment of such allotment among the States and counties, and the formulation of regulations for the establishment of farm acreage allotments for the 1951 crop of wheat, consideration will be given to any data, views, and recommendations pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Director, Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. All written submissions must be postmarked not later than ten days after the date of the publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of May 1950.

[SEAL] RALPH S. TRIGG,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3899; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 961]

[Docket No. AO 100-A 11-RO 1]

HANDLING OF MILK IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
MILK MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF REOPENING OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVE MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the reopening of the hearing held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 19, 20, and 21, 1950, on proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the marketing of milk in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, milk marketing area. Additional evidence will be received on the proposed amendments hereinafter set forth and on appropriate modifications thereof. These proposed amendments were presented on the record of the aforesaid hearing, and they have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. All interested persons are informed that the action, if any, taken by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of evidence received at the hearing may require amendments relating to the subject matter of the proposals which may vary from such proposals.

The reopened hearing will convene at the Adelphia Hotel, 13th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1950, beginning at 10:30 a. m., e. d. s. t.

The proposals to be considered at the reopened hearing are as follows:

*Proposals submitted by the Milk Distributors Association of the Philadelphia Area, Inc.:*

1. Establish a Class I price of \$5.24 for July, August, and September.

2. Establish a \$0.06 reduction in the price for Class I milk testing 4% butterfat if the butterfat differential is reduced to \$0.05.

3. Change the location differentials within the 31-mile zone to the differentials applicable under the Pennsylvania Milk Control Commission Order A-225.

4. Eliminate the 3-cent optional deduction in § 961.8 (e).

5. Amend § 961.3 (b) (1) and (2) by adding after the words "disposed of" the words "or on hand".

6. Amend § 961.3 (b) (2) by substituting for subdivision (ii) thereof the following: "(ii) all milk and skim milk accounted for as spoiled, wasted, dumped or used for other than human consumption, and (iii) all milk and skim milk accounted for as actual plant shrinkage, but not to exceed 2 percent of the

total pounds of milk, skim milk, and cream received by the handler at all of his producer milk plants."

*Proposals submitted by the Interstate Milk Producers' Cooperative:*

7. In paragraph 961.4 (b) insert at the beginning thereof the following sentence: "The Class I price shall be subject to a butterfat differential of \$0.05 per hundredweight for each one-tenth of 1 percent variation above or below 4.0% butterfat content", and delete the words "Class I and" from the present paragraph.

8. Establish a Class I floor price of \$5.50 for the months of July, August, and September, to be effective alone, concurrently with, or until superseded by a formula price if such pricing method is adopted.

9. Adopt the type of formula recommended in "A Report by the Philadelphia Class I Milk Price Committee".

Copies of this notice of hearing, the said order, as amended, the said tentative Marketing Agreement and copies of the report submitted by the Philadelphia Class I Milk Price Committee may be procured from the Market Administrator, 1612 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and, with the exception of the report by the Philadelphia Class I Milk Price Committee, from the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Room 1353 South Building, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

This hearing is called and will be conducted concurrently with a hearing by the Pennsylvania Milk Control Commission.

Dated: May 3, 1950 at Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,  
Acting Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3901; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 989]

[Docket No. AO 100-A 11-RO 1]

HANDLING OF RAISINS PRODUCED FROM RAISIN VARIETY GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF HEARING WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER

Correction

In Federal Register Document No. 50-3694, appearing at page 2466 in the issue for Tuesday, May 2, 1950, the third line of § 989.4 (g) (3) should be deleted and the following line inserted in its place: "otherwise: *Provided, That such raisins*".

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR, Part 526]

RECEIVING TEXAS WOOL AND MOHAIR FOR STORAGE IN TEXAS

EXEMPTION AS INDUSTRY OF SEASONAL NATURE

An application has been filed by the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Associa-

tion for a determination that the industry engaged in receiving raw shorn Texas wool and/or mohair for storage constitutes an industry of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1063; 29 U. S. C. 207 (b) (3)), and part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR, Part 526).

It appears from the application that (1) there is an industry in Texas which is engaged in the receiving of raw shorn Texas wool (as that term is used in the industry and/or mohair at warehouses for storage).

(2) The bulk of the wool and mohair produced in Texas is shorn during the months of April, May and June (and a minor amount in September and October) and is received from growers by warehouses immediately after shearing.

(3) Warehouses engaged in the storing of Texas wool and mohair receive for storage more than 50 percent of the annual volume in a period or periods amounting in the aggregate to not more than 14 workweeks.

Accordingly, upon consideration of the facts stated in said application, the Administrator hereby determines, pursuant to § 526.5 (b) (2) of the regulations relating to industries of a seasonal nature (29 CFR 526.5 (b) (2)), that a *prima facie* case has been shown for finding that there is an industry in Texas engaged in receiving for storage Texas wool (as that term is used in the industry) and/or mohair and that such industry is of a seasonal nature within the meaning of section 7 (b) (3) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and Part 526, as amended, of the regulations issued thereunder.

The "receiving of raw shorn Texas wool and/or mohair for storage" includes the unloading, weighing, marking for identification, placing into storage and storing of Texas wool (as that term is used in the industry) and/or mohair and any operations or services necessary or incident to the foregoing, including incidental grading and selling, during the period or periods when wool or mohair is being received for storage.

If no objection and request for hearing is received within 15 days following the publication of this preliminary determination, the Administrator, pursuant to § 526.5 (b) (2) of the regulations will make a finding upon the *prima facie* case. Objections and requests for hearing from any interested person should be submitted in writing to the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, Department of Labor Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C. The application for exemption may be examined in Room 5118 at this address.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of May 1950.

WM. R. McCOMB,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3888; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:51 a. m.]

## NOTICES

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## Bureau of Reclamation

[No. 49]

KLAMATH IRRIGATION PROJECT, OREGON-CALIFORNIA

## PUBLIC NOTICE OF ANNUAL WATER CHARGES

FEBRUARY 20, 1950.

**1. Operation and maintenance.** The minimum operation and maintenance charge for the irrigation season of 1950 against all lands of the Main Division lying outside of the Klamath Irrigation District shall be \$4.50 per irrigable acre, whether water is used or not, payment of which will entitle the water user to 2½ acre-feet of water per irrigable acre. Additional water, if available, will be furnished during the irrigation season at the rate of \$1.25 per acre-foot.

**2. The minimum operation and maintenance charge for the irrigation season of 1950 against all lands under individual Warren Act contracts shall be \$2.25 per irrigable acre, whether water is used or not.**

**3. Water rental.** The minimum water rental charge for the irrigation season of 1950 against all lands of the Tule Lake Division lying outside of the Klamath Irrigation District and subject to Public Orders of January 22, 1927, March 30, 1928, February 6, 1929, September 10, 1930, October 16, 1931, September 9, 1937, August 1, 1946, October 8, 1947, and August 27, 1948, shall be \$4.00 per irrigable acre whether water is used or not, payment of which shall entitle the water user to 2½ acre-feet of water per irrigable acre. Additional water will be furnished, if available, at a rate of \$1.25 per acre-foot.

**4. For irrigation or waste water furnished Tule Lake leased lands, the charge, unless otherwise specified in the leases, shall be \$1.60 per acre-foot for the season of 1950.**

**5. For irrigation or waste water furnished private lands within the dry bed of or bordering Lower Klamath Lake, the charge shall be \$0.50 per acre-foot for the season of 1950.**

**6. For irrigation water furnished private lands from Klamath or Lost Rivers, the charge shall be \$0.50 per acre-foot for the season of 1950.**

**7. For water furnished lands not subject to the operation and maintenance or water rental charges named above, the charge shall be \$1.60 per acre-foot for the season of 1950.**

**8. Time of payment.** For lands of the Tule Lake Division under public notice or public order lying outside of the Klamath Irrigation District, the minimum charge stated in paragraph 3 above shall be due and payable one-half before the delivery of water if water is delivered before July 1, and one-half on or before July 1. If no water is delivered before July 1, then the entire charge shall become due and payable on that date. For all other lands referred to herein, the minimum charges announced shall be due and payable before the delivery

of water and in any event not later than May 1 of the current irrigation season. Payment for all water used in addition to the allowance under the minimum charge shall be made on or before December 1 of the year in which used.

**9. Penalties.** On all payments not made on or before the due dates, there shall be added on the following day a penalty of one-half of one percent of the amount unpaid and a like penalty of one-half of one percent of the amount unpaid on the first day of each calendar month thereafter so long as such default shall continue.

(Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, as amended or supplemented)

PHIL DICKINSON,  
Assistant Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3839; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[No. 62]

YUMA IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA-CALIFORNIA

## PUBLIC NOTICE OF ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES AND ANNUAL WATER RENTAL CHARGES

APRIL 19, 1950.

**1. Annual operation and maintenance charges for lands under public notice, Reservation Division.** The minimum annual operation and maintenance charge for the calendar year 1950 and thereafter until further notice against all lands of the Reservation Division under public notice shall be \$6.00 per irrigable acre, whether water is used or not, payment of which will entitle the water user to 5 acre-feet of water per acre on certain sandy areas shown on the lists attached hereto and to public notices No. 31 dated April 14, 1931, No. 40 dated March 1, 1935, No. 43 dated February 17, 1936, No. 47 dated March 5, 1937, No. 49 dated March 28, 1938, and to 4 acre-feet of water per irrigable acre on all other lands of the division. Additional water, if available, will be furnished at the rate of \$1.50 per acre-foot.

Where in the opinion of the Project Superintendent it may be done without interference with other project requirements, upon written request filed in advance of a water user who is not delinquent in the payment of any operation and maintenance charges, water will be furnished free of charge for reclaiming lands by the removal of alkali either by growing rice or by the usual leaching methods; *Provided, however,* That lands for which free water was served during the preceding calendar year will not again be served free water in the absence of evidence satisfactory to the Project Superintendent that although the water so served free of charge during such preceding year was applied to the land in sufficient quantities over a period of not less than 3 months, the results accomplished during such preceding year were not satisfactory.

All operation and maintenance charges shall be due and payable on January 1 of each year for the preceding calendar year.

**2. Annual water rental charges for other lands, Reservation Division.** Irrigation water will be furnished during the calendar year 1950 and thereafter until further notice for lands in the Reservation Division not under public notice which can be irrigated from the present distribution system without further construction expense by the Bureau, upon a rental basis under approved applications for temporary water service, at the following rates: the minimum annual charge shall be \$6.00 per irrigable acre, payment of which will entitle the applicant to 4 acre-feet of water per acre. Additional water, if available, will be furnished at the rate of \$1.50 per acre-foot. All charges shall be payable in advance of the delivery of water. Refund will be made for additional water paid for but not used.

**3. Annual water rental charges for lands in the Valley Division not under public notice.** Irrigation water will be furnished during the calendar year 1950 and thereafter until further notice for lands in the Valley Division not under public notice which can be irrigated from the present distribution system without further construction expense by the United States, upon a rental basis under approved applications for temporary water service, at the following rates:

(a) The minimum annual charge shall be \$12.50 per irrigable acre, payment of which will entitle the applicant to 5 acre-feet of water per irrigable acre. Additional water, if available, will be furnished at the rate of \$2.50 per acre-foot.

(b) The charge per calendar year for each city or town lot having a maximum width not exceeding sixty (60) feet shall be \$10.00. Where an applicant requests water service for more than one such lot in the same city or town the charge per calendar year for each additional lot shall be \$4.00. Where lots exceed sixty (60) feet in width, each sixty (60) feet of additional width or fractional part thereof shall be considered as one additional lot.

All charges shall be payable in advance of the delivery of water. Refund will be made for additional water paid for under subdivision (a) hereof but not used.

**4. Penalties.** On all payments not made on or before the due dates, there shall be added on the following day a penalty of one-half of one percent of the amount unpaid and a like penalty of one-half of one percent of the amount unpaid on the first day of each calendar month thereafter so long as such default shall continue.

**5. Place of payment.** All payments should be made to the Agent-Cashier, Bureau of Reclamation, Yuma Air Base, or mailed to the Agent-Cashier, Bureau of Reclamation, Box 151, Yuma, Arizona. (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, as amended or supplemented)

E. A. MORITZ,  
Regional Director.

## SANDY LAND ON THE YCMA PROJECT

## VALLEY DIVISION

Serial:		Acres sandy
1202	SW <sub>1/4</sub> SE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 33, 8 S, 24 W.	37.0
1615	E <sub>1/4</sub> SW <sub>1/4</sub> N <sub>1/4</sub> SE <sub>1/4</sub> SW <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 23, 8 S, 24 W.	40.0
1166	SE <sub>1/4</sub> SE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 8, 9 S, 24 W.	15.7
1501	SW <sub>1/4</sub> SE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 8, 9 S, 24 W.	11.0
1500	NE <sub>1/4</sub> NE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 13, 9 S, 24 W.	29.0
1000-2	NW <sub>1/4</sub> NE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 13, 9 S, 24 W.	17.5
1296	NW <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 23, 9 S, 24 W.	95.7

## RESERVATION DIVISION

Serial:		Acres
16	NE <sub>1/4</sub> NW <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 33, 15 S, 23 E.	19.8
19	NE <sub>1/4</sub> SW <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 33, 15 S, 23 E.	38.0
118	NE <sub>1/4</sub> NE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 4, 16 S, 23 E.	35.0
114	SE <sub>1/4</sub> NE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 5, 16 S, 23 E.	37.0
154	SW <sub>1/4</sub> SE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 5, 16 S, 23 E.	6.6
125	SW <sub>1/4</sub> SE <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 6, 16 S, 23 E.	28.0
Temporary contract: SW <sub>1/4</sub> SW <sub>1/4</sub> , Sec. 6, 16 S, 23 E.		26.2
148	NW <sub>1/4</sub> NW <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 7, 16 S, 23 E.	30.3
128	SE <sub>1/4</sub> SW <sub>1/4</sub> Sec. 6, 16 S, 23 E.	40.0
122	Sec. 23, 15 S, 23 E.	37.0
124	Sec. 33, 15 S, 23 E.	38.0
127	Sec. 33, 15 S, 23 E.	37.0
92	Sec. 9, 16 S, 23 E.	31.0
125	Sec. 9, 16 S, 23 E.	29.0
96-1	North of drain in NW <sub>1/4</sub> NE <sub>1/4</sub> , Sec. 7, T 16 S, R 23 E.	29.0
36	NE <sub>1/4</sub> NW <sub>1/4</sub> , Sec. 34, 15 S, 23 E.	32.96

[F. R. Doc. 50-3840; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

## [Public Announcement 2.1]

## COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT, WASHINGTON

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF SALE OF  
FULL-TIME FARM UNITS

APRIL 10, 1950.

1. *Authority for sale: Description of lands offered*—a. *Establishment of terms of announcement: Authority therefor*. In pursuance of the Columbia Basin Project Act (57 Stat. 14, 16 U. S. C. 835) :

(1) The provisions of this announcement are hereby established, and

(2) It is hereby announced that certain farm units in Irrigation Block 2 (First Burbank Pumping Unit) of the Columbia Basin Project, Washington, will be sold to qualified applicants in accordance with the provisions of this announcement. Applications for the farm units hereby offered may be made beginning at 2:00 p. m., May 3, 1950.

b. *Description of farm units offered*. Irrigation Block 2 lies in Townships 8 and 9 North, Range 30 East, Willamette Meridian, and in Townships 8 and 9 North, Range 31 East, Willamette Meridian, and is in the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, the water users' organization with which the United States has contracted for the repayment of irrigation construction charges to be levied against these lands. The official plat of the block has been approved and is on file in the office of the County Auditor, Walla Walla County, Walla Walla, Washington, and copies are on file in the offices of the Bureau of Reclamation at Coulee Dam and Ephrata, Washington, and the regional office at Boise, Idaho.

The lands hereby offered for sale comprise six (6) farm units now owned as a whole by the United States and any additional units which may come into full ownership of the United States within eighteen (18) months following the date of this announcement. The lands now owned by the United States which are offered for sale, are described as follows:

## (1) Farm units presently owned.

Farm unit No.	Total acreage	Irrigable acreage	Acreage by land classes					Nonirrigable	Price	
			1	2T	2S <sup>1</sup>	3T	3S <sup>1</sup>			
6	63.33	45.90	8.30		15.52			22.08	17.43	\$532.92
10	40.47	39.15	9.12		25.53			4.50	1.32	454.56
12	81.66	59.41			19.84			39.57	22.25	568.39
17	71.65	63.62			13.25			50.37	8.03	503.80
18	66.07	53.32						53.32	12.75	401.50
19	57.81	40.31			12.38			27.93	17.50	360.36

<sup>1</sup> Classes 2S and 3S as shown in above table include also lands in classes 2R, 2D, 3R, and 3D. (See explanation, subsection I.c. below.)

(2) *Additional farm units*. It is expected that through the operation of its land acquisition program the United States will, within eighteen (18) months following the date of this announcement, own the whole of seven (7) or more ad-

ditional farm units in Irrigation Block 2. Such farm units will be offered for sale under the provisions of this announcement. The seven (7) units coming within this latter group are described as follows:

Farm unit No.	Total acreage	Irrigable acreage	Acreage by land classes					Nonirrigable	Price	
			1	2T	2S <sup>1</sup>	3T	3S <sup>1</sup>			
1	86.21	56.08			39.02			17.06	30.13	\$629.68
2	67.98	47.46			38.59			8.87	20.52	491.03
4	72.20	56.99		0.24	25.59			31.16	15.21	534.62
7	49.47	43.22	20.92		23.26			4.04	1.25	730.38
9	82.48	64.00	2.42		20.89			40.60	18.48	646.67
13	65.28	61.18			48.33			12.85	4.10	782.00
14	56.29	42.53			21.43			21.10	13.76	494.74

<sup>1</sup> Classes 2S and 3S as shown in above table include also lands in classes 2R, 2D, 3R, and 3D. (See explanation, subsection I.c. below.)

c. *Classification (relative quality) of lands offered*. The farm units offered by this announcement, as well as all other lands in Irrigation Block 2 and in the entire Columbia Basin Project, have been classified according to relative suitability for irrigation. The three irrigable classes, in the order of their suitability, are designated 1, 2, and 3. Lands placed in classes 2 and 3 are so classified because of conditions which make them less suitable for irrigation farming than class 1 lands. Classes 2 and 3 are further divided into subclasses, each subclass comprising lands having as a common characteristic the conditions that make them less suitable than class 1 lands. Suffixes used to designate these subclasses are: "T", indicating a topographical deficiency; "S", indicating a soils deficiency; "R", indicating excessive rock in the plow zone; and "D", indicating a drainage deficiency. Thus, class 2T refers to land which has a somewhat steeper slope or a rougher surface than land in class 1, but which has soil of a quality and depth similar to the better land. Class 2ST has deficiencies of both soil and topography. The term "nonirrigable land" includes land which has been classified as not suitable for irrigation, land that cannot be served by the water delivery system, and land that will be used for rights-of-way for roads, ditches, etc. Such lands are not entitled to deliveries of water, nor are they subject to assessments by the irrigation district for water charges. The classification above indicated for the lands offered by this announcement is subject, however, to revision at the time of the final determination of irrigable area as required under the provisions of the repayment contract of October 9, 1945, between the United States and the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District.

2. *Limit of acreage which may be purchased*. The area of irrigable land in

each unit offered by this announcement represents the acreage which, in the opinion of the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation, will support an average-sized farm family at a suitable level of living. The law provides that with certain minor exceptions not more than one farm unit in the entire project may be held by any one owner or family. A family is defined as comprising husband or wife, or both, together with their children under 18 years of age, or all of such children if both parents are dead. The law also provides that water will be made available to the lands of an owner only if they conform in area and boundaries to a farm unit established by an official plat, as it may be revised or amended.

3. *Preference right of veterans of World War II—a. Nature of preference*. Preference is given to applications which are made by veterans of World War II (and in some cases by their husbands or wives or guardians of minor children) and which are filed during a 45-day period beginning at 2:00 p. m., May 3, 1950, and ending at 2:00 p. m., June 17, 1950, and who at the time of making application are in one of the five following classes:

(1) Persons, including those under 21 years of age, who have served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States for a period of at least ninety (90) days at any time on or after September 16, 1940, and prior to the termination of World War II, and have been honorably discharged.

(2) Persons, including those under 21 years of age, who have served in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard during the period prescribed in subsection (1) of this section, regardless of length of service, and who have been discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred during such period in the line of duty, or, subsequent

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to a regular discharge, have been furnished hospitalization or awarded compensation by the Government on account of such wounds or disability.

(3) The spouse of any person in either of the first two classes listed in this section, if the spouse has the consent of such person to exercise his or her preference right. (See section 6 of this announcement regarding the provision that a married woman must be the head of a family.)

(4) The surviving spouse of any person in either of the first two classes listed in this section, or in the case of the death or marriage of such spouse, the minor child or children of such person by guardian duly appointed and who furnishes to the examining board (see subsection 8.a.) acceptable evidence of such appointment.

(5) The surviving spouse of any person whose death has resulted from wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty while serving in said Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard during the period described in subsection (1) of this section, or in the case of death or marriage of such spouse, the minor child or children of such person by a guardian duly appointed and who furnishes to the examining board acceptable evidence of such appointment.

b. *Definition of honorable discharge.* An honorable discharge means:

(1) Separation from the service by means of an honorable discharge or by the acceptance of resignation or a discharge under honorable conditions.

(2) Release from active duty under honorable conditions to an inactive status, whether or not in a reserve component, or retirement.

Any person who obtains an honorable discharge as herein defined shall be entitled to veterans' preference even though such person thereafter resumes active military duty.

c. *Submission of proof of veterans' status.* All applicants for farm units who claim veterans' preference must attach to their applications a complete photostatic or other copy (both sides) of their certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of the respective branch of the service which shows clearly an honorable discharge, as defined in subsection 3.b. of this announcement, or constitutes evidence of other facts on which the claim for preference is based, and which clearly shows the period of service.

If preference is claimed by a surviving spouse on behalf of the minor child or children of a deceased veteran, proof of the relationship asserted and of the veteran's service and death must be attached to the application. If the preference is claimed by the spouse of a living veteran, proof of such relationship and of the veteran's service and written consent to the exercise of the preference right must be attached to the application.

d. *Qualifications required of preference applicants.* Any person claiming veterans preference must also be qualified as to character, industry, farm experience, capital, and physical fitness as required of all purchasers under this announcement.

4. *Qualifications of applicants necessary to successful development of farm units.* Certain minimum qualifications have been established which, in the opinion of the local examining board, hereinafter called the board, are necessary to the success of purchasers of farm units offered by this announcement. Applicants must meet these qualifications in order to be eligible for the purchase of farm units. Failure to meet them in any single respect will be sufficient cause for rejection of an application. No added credit will be given for qualifications in excess of the minimum required. The minimum qualifications are as follows:

a. *Character and industry.* An applicant, to be qualified, must be possessed of honesty, temperate habits, thrift, industry, seriousness of purpose, a record of good moral conduct, and a bona fide intent to engage in farming as an occupation.

b. *Farm experience.* Each applicant, to be qualified, must have the equivalent of two years (twenty-four months) of full-time farm experience acquired after reaching the age of 15 years. Full-time experience shall consist of full-time participation in actual farming operations, except that experience acquired while applicant resided and worked daily on a farm, although also attending school, will be regarded as full-time farm experience. The requirement for two years of full-time farm experience may be satisfied by showing experience designated in (1) or any combination of (1) and (2) below:

(1) Participation in actual farming operations on a full-time basis either as a farm laborer or the operator of a farm, or as the son or daughter of a farm operator. At least one year of the required farm experience must be of this type.

(2) Two or more years (academic years of at least nine months each) of study in agricultural courses in an agricultural college or two or more years (twenty-four months) of work closely associated with farming, such as teaching of vocational agriculture, agricultural extension work, or field service in the production or marketing of farm products which in the opinion of the board, will be of value to an applicant in operating a farm. All such experience will be evaluated in terms of full-time experience on the basis of one half year (six months) for each academic or calendar year. Not more than one year of full-time farm experience of this type will be allowed. Applicants who acquire farm experience on irrigated farms will not be given any preference over those whose experience has been acquired on non-irrigated farms.

c. *Capital.* Each applicant, to be qualified, must have a net worth of at least \$3,700. Assets included in this net worth must be cash, assets readily convertible into cash, or assets such as livestock, farm machinery, and equipment which, in the opinion of the board, will be useful in the development and operation of a new, irrigated farm. In considering the practical value of property which will be useful in the development of a farm, the maximum value which will be recognized in household goods is

\$500. Likewise, the maximum value which will be recognized in a passenger car is \$500. This limitation will not prevent assets in either category from being listed as convertible assets in a greater amount.

d. *Physical fitness.* An applicant, to be qualified, must be physically and mentally fit to engage in the business of farming as a means of earning a livelihood.

5. *Listing of references.* Each applicant shall list, in section 12 of the Farm Application Blank, the names, occupations, positions or titles, and complete, current addresses of five persons who are qualified and willing to give their frank opinions as to the applicant's farm experience and personal characteristics. Persons named as references must be responsible citizens who are permanent residents of their own communities and whose standing in their communities can be checked. At least one of the five persons listed must be an agricultural leader as evidenced by holding one or more of the following positions: County Agent, Farmers Home Administration County Supervisor, Production Marketing Administration County Committee-man, Soil Conservation Service official, Vocational Agriculture teacher, manager or agricultural representative of an agricultural marketing or processing association or institution, loan officer, or agricultural representative of a credit agency or institution in an agricultural community, or an officer of any recognized farm organization. The other persons named as references must be agricultural leaders or successful farmers who own or operate their own farms and are well known in their communities. Each person named as a reference should have either a personal knowledge of the applicant's farm experience, character and industry, or be able to verify the information he supplies with respect to these matters. Relatives will not be accepted as references.

6. *General qualifications required.* An applicant, to be qualified, must fulfill the following requirements:

a. Be a citizen of the United States or have filed an adequate declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States.

b. Not own outright, or control under a contract to purchase, more than ten acres of crop land or a total of 160 acres of land at the time of execution of a purchase contract for a farm unit.

c. Be the head of a family if a married woman or a person under 21 years of age and not entitled to veterans preference. The head of a family is ordinarily the husband, but a wife or a minor child who is obliged to assume major responsibility for the support of the family, may be the head of the family. Any applicant who is required to be the head of a family must submit evidence of such status which is satisfactory to the board (see subsection 8.e. (5)).

7. *When, where, and how to apply for a farm unit—a. Application blanks.* Each person desiring to purchase a farm unit offered by this announcement must fill out a Farm Application Blank. Such blanks are attached to copies of this announcement, and additional blanks may be obtained from the offices of the

Bureau of Reclamation at Ephrata, Washington; Coulee Dam, Washington; P. O. Box 937, Boise, Idaho, or Washington 25, D. C. Such Farm Application Blank will require an applicant to provide, among other things, the following information as of the date of the application: age, status of citizenship; veterans preference, if any; marital status; ownership of farm lands; value of farm lands owned; years of farming or other pertinent experience; financial situation, including a complete statement of assets and liabilities, and the names of five persons who are qualified and willing to testify as to the applicant's character, industry, and farm experience. Each question on the application blank must be answered completely.

b. *Filing of applications and proof of veterans status.* An application for the purchase of a farm unit offered by this announcement must be filed with the Settlement Section, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, in person or by mail. No advantage will accrue to an applicant who presents an application in person. The application must be accompanied by proof of veteran status if veterans' preference is claimed. (See subsection 3.c. of this announcement.)

It shall be the responsibility of an applicant to submit a complete application, including the corroborating evidence required by this announcement. Failure of an applicant to provide complete answers to all questions in the Farm Application Blank, within the periods specified in subsection 7.c. of this announcement, or failure to provide all the information required by this announcement, will subject an application to rejection.

c. *Priority of applications.* All applications filed for the purchase of farm units pursuant to this announcement will be classified for priority purposes and considered in the following order:

(1) *First priority group.* All complete applications filed prior to 2:00 p. m., June 17, 1950, which are accompanied by proof sufficient, in the opinion of the board, to establish eligibility for veterans preference. All such applications will be treated as simultaneously filed.

(2) *Second priority group.* All complete applications filed prior to 2:00 p. m., June 17, 1950, from applicants without veterans' preference or which are not accompanied by proof sufficient, in the opinion of the board, to establish eligibility for veterans preference. All such applications will be treated as simultaneously filed.

(3) *Final group.* All complete applications filed after 2:00 p. m., June 17, 1950, whether or not accompanied by proof of veterans' preference. Such applications will be considered in the order in which they are filed, if any farm units become available for sale to applicants of this group.

d. *Applications become Bureau records.* Each application submitted, including substantiating and supporting evidence, will become a part of the permanent records of the Bureau of Reclamation and cannot be returned to the applicant. For this reason, original discharge or citizenship papers should not be submitted.

8. *Selection of qualified applicants—*a. Examining board.** An examining board of three members has been appointed by the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation, to consider the fitness of each applicant to undertake the development and operation of a farm in Irrigation Block 2 of the Columbia Basin Project. Two members of the board are farmers residing in the vicinity of Irrigation Block 2; one is a qualified elector of the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, and the other is a veteran of World War II. The third member of the board is an employee of the Bureau of Reclamation. The board will make careful investigations to verify the statements and representations made by applicants in order to determine their qualifications as prescribed in this announcement. Any falsification or fraudulent representation made or discovered at any time shall constitute grounds for disqualification of an applicant, rejection of an application, and cancellation of his right to purchase a farm unit.

b. *Preliminary examination to determine first priority group.* Each application will be examined for the purpose of ascertaining:

(1) That the application is complete.

(2) That the applicant's right to veterans' preference has been fully established.

Any incomplete application will be rejected. Any applicant without veterans' preference, or any applicant claiming veterans' preference but failing to establish proof of qualification for such preference shall be placed in the Second Priority Group.

c. *Right of appeal.* In case of rejection or placement in the Second Priority Group, the applicant shall be notified by the board by registered mail, with return receipt requested, of such rejection or placement; the reasons therefor and of the right of appeal in writing to the Regional Director, Region 1, Bureau of Reclamation. All appeals must be received in the office of the Settlement Section, Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington, within 15 days of the applicant's receipt of such notice, or in any event, within 30 days from the date when the notice is mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant. The Settlement Section will forward the appeal promptly to the Regional Director. If an appeal is decided by the Regional Director in favor of the applicant, the application will be referred to the board for inclusion in the drawing. All decisions on appeals will be based exclusively on information obtained prior to rejection of applications or placement in the Second Priority Group. The Regional Director's decision on all appeals shall be final.

d. *Public drawing.* After the expiration of the appeal periods fixed by the above-mentioned notices and after decision on all appeals the board will conduct a public drawing of the names of the applicants in the First Priority Group as defined in subsection 7.c. of this announcement. Applicants need not be present at the drawing to participate therein. The names of all applicants in the First Priority Group will be drawn

and numbered consecutively in the order drawn for the purpose of establishing the order in which the applications will be further examined by the board to determine whether the applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed in this announcement, and to establish the priority of qualified applicants for the selection of farm units. After such drawing, the board shall notify each applicant of his respective standing as a result of the drawing.

e. *Submission of corroborating evidence.* A sufficient number of applicants whose names were drawn will be notified by registered mail, with return receipt requested, to submit the information indicated in items (1) to (5) below. Such information must be received within 20 days of the applicant's receipt of such notice or within 30 days from the date when the notice was mailed to the last address furnished by the applicant.

(1) A statement from an officer of a bank or other responsible and reputable credit agency or other proof satisfactory to the board corroborating the applicant's statement of his net worth. (See subsection 4.c. of this announcement.)

(2) Statements relating to the applicant's character, industry, and farm experience from at least three of the five persons listed in section 12 of the application blank. The applicant will be responsible for seeing that the reference forms are completed and mailed to the board by the persons completing them. At least one of these statements must be prepared and signed by one of the agricultural leaders listed in section 5 above. Each of the other statements must be prepared and signed either by an agricultural leader or a successful farmer described in section 5 above.

(3) A physical examination shall not be required of all applicants, but any person who is physically handicapped, disabled or afflicted with any disabling condition must describe such handicap, disability, or condition in his application. If a handicap, disability, or condition can or may affect an applicant's ability to engage in farming activities, he must furnish to the board: (a) The detailed statement of a physician which describes the applicant's condition and the probable limitation upon his ability to engage in farm activities resulting therefrom, and (b) a description of his plan for financing, developing and operating a farm with such handicap, disability, or condition. (See subsection 4.d. of this announcement.)

(4) Evidence of citizenship or of declared intention, if applicant is not native-born. (See subsection 6.a. of this announcement.)

(5) Proof of status as head of family, if applicant is a married woman or a non-veteran under the age of 21. (See subsection 6.c. of this announcement.)

f. *Final examination.* After the information requested above has been received or the time for submitting such evidence has expired, the board shall examine in the order drawn a sufficient number of applications to determine the applicants to whom the farm units will be sold. This examination will determine the sufficiency, authenticity, and reliability of the information and

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evidence submitted by the applicants. If an application is rejected, the applicant shall be disqualified and shall be notified by registered mail of such disqualification, the reasons therefor, and of the right to appeal to the Regional Director as prescribed in subsection 8.c. of this announcement.

(1) *Evaluation of evidence.* The board shall determine qualifications of an applicant for the purchase of a farm unit upon the basis of its evaluation of the evidence submitted in the Farm Application Blank and other data in support of the qualifications set out in this announcement. The policies and procedures utilized by the board in the determination of the qualifications of applicants which are not prescribed by this announcement must be approved by the Regional Director.

(a) *Character, industry, and farm experience.* The board shall carefully examine the evidence of an applicant's good character, industry, and farm experience. The board shall have discretion in judging the reliability of the persons named as references. It must be satisfied with an applicant's reputation of good character and industriousness, and must determine that his experience has been such as to qualify him to undertake the operation and development of a new, irrigated farm. A decision as to an applicant's qualifications of character, industry, and farm experience must be based upon not fewer than three statements furnished as required by subsection 8.e. (2) of this announcement.

(b) *Capital.* The board shall carefully investigate the information relating to capital for the purpose of determining its authenticity and reliability and must be satisfied that the applicant's representations are true. Except as provided in subsection 4.c. of this announcement, the board may establish maximum amounts and values of various types of property that will be allowed in determining whether an applicant has the minimum capital required. Assets which will not be useful in the development of a farm may be considered as a part of the capital requirement if the applicant furnishes to the board at its request:

1. An appraisal of the market value and of the applicant's equity in the property, signed and sworn to by a reputable and established dealer in such property.

2. The applicant's signed statement that he will sell such property and use the proceeds therefrom in the development of a farm. Execution of a purchase contract for a farm unit on behalf of the United States will be conditioned upon proof of such sale. The applicant, of course, will not be required to sell the property before his final qualification and his selection of a farm unit for purchase.

(c) *Physical fitness.* Although the board ordinarily will not regard as qualified an applicant whose health will not permit him to engage in the business of farming as a means of livelihood, it will not arbitrarily reject a disabled person because of his disability.

A disabled person who is otherwise qualified and who seems capable of successful operation and development of a farm by reason of experience, manage-

rial ability, and an adequate assured income that will permit him to hire labor and otherwise pay for services he is not physically able to provide for himself, will be regarded as qualified with respect to physical fitness. Applications of disabled persons will be given careful consideration and the board will decide each case on its merit.

(2) *Personal interview.* If the examination indicates that an applicant is qualified, the applicant shall be required to appear for a personal interview with the board for the purpose of: (a) Affording the board any additional information desired relative to his qualifications; (b) affording the applicant any information desired relative to conditions in the area and the problems and obligations relative to development of a farm unit, and (c) affording the applicant an opportunity to examine the farm units. If an applicant fails to appear before the board for a personal interview on the date requested, he will thereby forfeit his priority position as determined by the drawing.

(3) *Notification of applicants.* If the board finds that an applicant's qualifications fulfill the requirements prescribed in this announcement, such applicant shall be notified, in person or by registered mail, that he is a qualified applicant and shall be given an opportunity to select one of the farm units then available for purchase. Such notice will require each applicant to make a field examination of the farm units available to him and in which he is interested, to select a farm unit, and to notify the board of such selection within the time specified in the notice. If the board finds that an applicant's qualifications do not meet the requirements prescribed in this announcement, or if he fails to supply the corroborating evidence, the applicant shall be disqualified and shall be notified by the board by registered mail of such disqualification, the reasons therefor, and of the right to appeal to the Regional Director as prescribed in subsection 8.c. of this announcement.

9. *Selection of farm units—a. Order of selection—(1) First priority group.* The applicants who have been notified will successively exercise their right to select a farm unit in accordance with the priority established by the drawing. If a farm unit becomes available through failure of a successful applicant to exercise his right of selection or failure to execute a purchase contract within the time allowed under the provisions of section 11 of this announcement, it will be offered to other qualified applicants in accordance with the priority established by the drawing. An applicant who is considered to be disqualified as a result of the personal interview will be permitted to exercise his right to select, notwithstanding his disqualification, unless he voluntarily surrenders this right in writing. If, on appeal, the action of the board in disqualifying an applicant as a result of the personal interview is reversed by the Regional Director, the applicant's selection shall be effective, but if such action of the board is upheld by the Regional Director, the farm unit selected by this applicant will become available for selection by qualified ap-

plicants who have not exercised their right to select.

(2) *Second priority group.* If any of the farm units listed in this announcement remain unselected after all qualified applicants in the First Priority Group have had an opportunity to select a farm unit, the board will follow the same procedure to select applicants from the Second Priority Group and they will be permitted to exercise their right to select a farm unit in the manner prescribed for the successful applicants from the First Priority Group.

(3) *Final group.* Any farm units remaining unselected after all qualified applicants in the Second Priority Group have had an opportunity to select a farm unit will be offered to applicants in the Final Group in the order in which their applications were filed, subject to the determination by the board, made in accordance with the procedure prescribed for First and Second Priority Group applicants, that such applicants meet the minimum qualifications prescribed by this announcement.

b. *Failure to select—(1) Loss of Priority.* If any person shall refuse to select a farm unit or shall fail to do so within the time specified by the board, he shall forfeit his position in his group. His name will be placed last in that group.

(2) *Disposal of unsold units.* If any farm units offered by this announcement remain unsold for a period of two years following the date of this announcement, the District Manager, Columbia River District, Bureau of Reclamation, may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such units to qualified applicants without regard to the provisions of subsection 8 of this announcement.

10. *Warning against unlawful settlement.* No person shall be permitted to gain or exercise any right under any settlement or occupation of any of the lands covered by this announcement except under the terms and conditions prescribed by this announcement.

11. *Completion of arrangements for purchase of selected unit—a. Execution of purchase contract.* When a farm unit is selected by an applicant as provided in section 9, the District Manager will promptly give the applicant a written notice confirming the availability to him of the unit selected and will furnish the necessary purchase contract for his execution. In that notice the District Manager will also inform the applicant of the assessed or estimated amount of the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District irrigation charges to be deposited with the District Manager as provided in section 12 of this announcement. To avoid forfeiture of the right to purchase, the applicant, within thirty (30) days following the receipt of the notice and purchase contract, shall return the purchase contract, properly executed, together with not less than the down payment specified herein, and a deposit to cover the irrigation charges described in section 12 of this announcement.

b. *Additional units.* If additional farm units owned as a whole by the United States become available within the period indicated in subsection 1.b.,

notice of their availability for selection and purchase under the provisions of this announcement will be given to the qualified applicants who have not yet exhausted their right of selection in the order of their priority established by the drawing. The provisions of sections 7, 8, and 9 of this announcement will govern the right to select and purchase such units. The procedure set out in subsection 11.a. will govern the purchase of these units.

**12. Prepayment of water charges for first year of development period.** As a necessary condition precedent to the execution of the contract by the District Manager, the purchaser will be required to deposit with the District Manager, an amount of money equal to the irrigation assessments made by the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District which are chargeable to the farm unit he has selected for the first year of the development period as this period is defined in section 14 of this announcement. In case the assessments have not been made at the time the farm unit is selected, the District Manager will indicate an estimated amount to be so deposited.

**13. Terms of sale.** Contracts for the sale of government-owned lands pursuant to this announcement will contain, among others, the following principal provisions:

a. **Price.** The purchase price of each farm unit will be the amount stated in subsection 1.b. of this announcement, or, in the case of units made available later, an amount determined on the basis of current appraised value. These appraisals will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Columbia Basin Project Act. Such amounts are exclusive of the costs of documentary stamps, recording, and whatever title certificates or insurance or other title evidence, if any, are procured by the purchaser.

b. **Down payment.** An initial or down payment of not less than 20 percent of the purchase price of the lands being purchased from the United States will be required. Such payment may be made by cash, personal or certified check, bank draft, or United States Post Office Money Order, drawn in favor of the Treasurer of the United States. Larger proportions, or the entire amount of the price, may be paid initially at the purchaser's option.

c. **Schedule for payment of balance; interest rate.** If only a portion of the purchase price is paid initially, the remainder will be payable within a period of 20 years following the date of the contract. No payments on the principal, except the down payment, will be required during the first three years and the District Manager may postpone such payments for as long as the first five years of the contract. Interest on the unpaid balance at the rate of three percent per annum, however, will be payable annually. When payments on the principal are resumed, they will be payable each year. The schedule of principal payments, which will be established by the District Manager, will provide for relatively small payments during the first years and larger payments during the later years of the contract period. Payment of any or all installments, or

any portion thereof, may be made before their due dates at the purchaser's option.

d. **Development requirements.** In order that the irrigable areas of the entire farm unit shall be developed with reasonable dispatch, each purchaser will be required, as a minimum, to clear, level, irrigate, and plant to crops by the end of each calendar year indicated below, and to maintain in crops thereafter, the following areas of irrigable land:

[Percentage of irrigable land to be developed by end of each year. Period will begin with year of purchase if contract is executed and water is available on or before May 1 of that year; otherwise, period will begin with the next calendar year]

Size of farm unit in irrigable acres	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year
10 to 40.....	75			
41 to 60.....	50	75		
61 to 80.....	50	65	75	
81 to 100.....	40	60	65	75
101 to 160.....	35	60	65	75

The purchaser will be required also (1) to care for the farm unit and the water resources thereof in a manner that will avoid, or keep within reasonable limits, soil erosion, depletion of soil fertility, or any permanent injury to the land; and (2) to establish and maintain effective control of infestations of noxious weeds.

e. **Residence requirements.** A major objective of the settlement program for the Columbia Basin Project is to assist and encourage the permanent settlement of farm families. In keeping with this objective, each purchaser will be required to do these things with respect to residence: (1) Within one year from the date of his contract, or from January 1, 1951, whichever is later, to initiate residence by actually moving onto the unit, such residence to be maintained by living thereon for not less than 12 months within an 18-month period following the initial date of residence; and (2) before receiving title to the unit under the purchase contract, to establish a permanent and habitable dwelling on the unit. The time for compliance with the initiation of residence may be extended by the District Manager for periods of as long as six months, upon his determination that an extension is necessary to avoid undue hardship to the purchaser and that it will not be detrimental to the orderly development of the irrigation block. The latest permissible date for initiating residence, however, will not be extended for more than one year in addition to the one-year period specified above. In extraordinary situations the requirements under (1) and (2) above may be waived entirely upon the determination by the Regional Director, after recommendation by the District Manager, that such waiver will be in the interest of orderly development of the block. Any such waiver, however, shall be conditioned on the requirement that the purchaser reside close enough to his unit to permit him to develop it through his own efforts.

f. **Payment of taxes, assessments, irrigation charges, and other liens.** The purchaser will be required to pay, before they become delinquent, all valid taxes and assessments, including irrigation district assessments, which are levied

against the lands under contract during the period that the contract is in operation. The purchaser shall also promptly satisfy, on or before the due date, any other liens which may be placed against the land or the improvements during that period as a result of his own actions.

g. **Penalty for default or noncompliance.** If the purchaser fails to perform on or before the due date any obligation placed on him by the purchase contract, the United States at its option may: (1) Declare all sums which may become payable under the contract immediately due and payable, and (2) terminate the contract—in this event all payments made under the contract and all improvements built or made on the land under the contract shall be retained by the United States as liquidated damages arising out of the purchaser's failure to perform his contract, subject, however, to any outstanding mortgages entered into by the purchaser with the written consent of the District Manager and placed on improvements made by the purchaser on the land under contract.

h. **Assignment of purchase contracts.** Assignment of a purchase contract will be permitted only with the written consent of the District Manager and only to a person deemed by the District Manager to meet the qualifications required of the original purchaser.

i. **Speculation and landholding limitations.** Purchase contracts and deeds covering farm units offered by this announcement will include provisions governing (1) maximum permissible sizes of holdings of irrigable land; (2) continued conformance of land to the area and boundaries of the farm unit plat for the block; (3) prices at which land can be resold during a period of five years following the date on which water is made available to Irrigation Block 2; (4) disposal of land should it become excess at any time, and (5) limitations as to total area that may be operated in the project whether as lessee or as owner or both.

j. **Conveyance of title.** Title will be conveyed to the purchaser only when all payments of principal and interest have been made as required by the contract and when all of the purchaser's other obligations thereunder have been fully satisfied. The title to lands conveyed by the United States will be subject to rights and reservations, if any, attached to the lands when title was taken by the United States, and subject, as circumstances may require, to certain additional general or special reservations for rights-of-way and for mineral deposits.

k. **Copies of contract form.** The terms listed above, and all other contract provisions are contained in the purchase contract form, copies of which may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Reclamation, Ephrata, Washington; Coulee Dam, Washington; Post Office Box 937, Boise, Idaho, or Washington 25, D. C.

l. **Water charges.** Purchasers of farm units offered for sale by this announcement and all other owners of irrigable lands within the Columbia Basin Project will be collectively required to

## NOTICES

pay the portion of the construction costs of the irrigation system and the costs of operating and maintaining that system, which the three Columbia Basin irrigation districts, organized under the laws of the State of Washington, have contracted to repay to the United States. The lands in Irrigation Block 2, covered by this announcement, are, as noted, within the jurisdiction of the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, which maintains its office at Pasco, Washington. Pursuant to the provisions of the repayment contract of October 9, 1945, between the United States and this District, the Secretary of the Interior has announced a period of 10 years for Irrigation Block 2, during which payment of construction charge installments will not be required. This period will commence with the calendar year 1951. The period for payment of construction charges, a period of 40 years, will commence with the first year after the close of the development period.

a. *Water rental charges.* (1) *Predemption period.* During the irrigation season of 1950 while some construction activities will be continuing and the system is being tested, it is expected that water will be furnished on a temporary rental basis to those desiring it. The terms of payment will be announced by the Regional Director before the beginning of each irrigation season.

(2) *Development period.* During the development period, water rental charges will average an estimated \$4.20 per irrigable acre per year. This figure is preliminary and subject to change because all the data needed to fix the charges are not available nor can they be now secured. In any event, there will be a minimum charge per farm unit each year whether or not water is used. A notice establishing the details of the plan to be followed and announcing charges and governing provisions for the first year of the development period, will be issued prior to January 1 of that year, by the Regional Director, who has the responsibility for fixing these charges. The present plans of the Regional Director are these:

(a) To vary the minimum charge according to the anticipated relative repayment ability of the various land classes.

(b) To provide for a small minimum charge for the first year and to increase it each year thereafter so that the charge for the tenth year will be approximately equal to the combined construction and operation and maintenance charge for the following years.

(c) To charge for water in excess of the amount furnished for the minimum charge on an acre-foot basis. The minimum charge will entitle each user to a quantity of water to be specified by the Regional Director, varying with the water requirement classification of the land and the size of the farm unit.

(3) *Irrigation district charges.* In addition to the water rental charges the Irrigation District will levy an additional charge to cover administrative costs and probable delinquencies in collections.

b. *Operation and maintenance charges.* After the development period has ended, water users will pay a charge for operation and maintenance which will be uniform for the irrigation blocks throughout the project. These charges may or may not be graduated among land classes. Assessment procedure will be left for the Irrigation District Board of Directors to determine, but, in any case, there will be an annual minimum charge per acre. In order to encourage careful use of water, this annual minimum charge will entitle the water user to one acre-foot of water per acre less than the amount of water normally required. The normal requirements for the various classes of land will be determined and announced as provided in the repayment contract with the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District. Water in excess of the quantity covered by the minimum charge will be paid for on an acre-foot basis in accordance with an ascending, graduated scale.

c. *Construction charges.* The contract between the United States and the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District does not require that any payments be made on construction charge obligations during the development period. During the forty years following the development period, the average construction charge per irrigable acre for the entire project will be \$2.12 per year. Thus, the total construction charge payment will average \$85 per irrigable acre. The contract further provides that construction charges shall be graduated according to the relative repayment ability of the land; consequently, the charge per irrigable acre will be larger for the better lands than for the poorer lands. This allocation of construction charges by classes of land will be made as soon as practicable. The cost of clearing and leveling land, the cost of the farm distribution system, and the appraised value of the land, as well as the quality of the soil, will be taken into account in making the final distribution of construction charges among classes of land.

WILLIAM E. WARNE,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3841; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

## FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6268]

KENTUCKY UTILITIES CO. AND COMMUNITY  
PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 2, 1950.

Take notice that on May 1, 1950, a joint application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, by Kentucky Utilities Company (hereinafter called "Kentucky"), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky and doing business in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee with its principal business office at Lexington, Kentucky, and Community Public Service Company (hereinafter called "Community"), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the States of Kentucky, New Mexico and Texas with its principal business office at Fort Worth, Texas, seeking an order disclaiming jurisdiction over the transaction herein described, or, in the alternative, an order authorizing the sale by Community and the purchase by Union of all of Community's electric facilities and property in the Municipalities of Crittenden, Dry Ridge, Independence and Walton and in the Counties of Boone, Campbell, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton, in the State of Kentucky, for a consideration stated in the application to be \$1,500,000, subject to certain adjustments; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 22d day of May 1950, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25 D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3867; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6289]

UNION LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER CO. AND  
COMMUNITY PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 2, 1950.

Take notice that on May 1, 1950, a joint application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, by Kentucky Utilities Company (hereinafter called "Kentucky"), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky and doing business in the States of Kentucky, Tennessee with its principal business office at Lexington, Kentucky, and Community Public Service Company (hereinafter called "Community"), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the States of Kentucky, New Mexico and Texas with its principal business office at Fort Worth, Texas, seeking an order disclaiming jurisdiction over the transaction herein described, or, in the alternative, an order authorizing the sale by Community and the purchase by Union of all of Community's electric facilities and property in the Municipalities of Crittenden, Dry Ridge, Independence and Walton and in the Counties of Boone, Campbell, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton, in the State of Kentucky, for a consideration stated in the application to be \$1,500,000, subject to certain adjustments; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 22d day of May 1950, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25,

D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3866; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1277]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

NOTICE OF OPINION NO. 191, FINDINGS AND ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

MAY 2, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 28, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its Opinion No. 191 and findings and order entered April 28, 1950, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3845; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1289]

SOUTH JERSEY GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

MAY 2, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 28, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered April 28, 1950, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3846; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1330]

INDEPENDENT NATURAL GAS CO. AND NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF OPINION NO. 192 AND ORDER DENYING APPLICATION

MAY 2, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 28, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its Opinion No. 192 and order entered April 28, 1950, denying joint application of Independent Natural Gas Company and Northern Natural Gas Company for a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3847; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1331]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER ISSUING CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

MAY 3, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 2, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered May 2, 1950, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3864; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1346]

PENNSYLVANIA GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

On March 22, 1950, Pennsylvania Gas Company (Applicant), a Pennsylvania corporation having its principal place of business at Warren, Pennsylvania, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission pipe-line facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as fully described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 8, 1950 (15 F. R. 2029).

The Commission orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on May 11, 1950, at 9:30 a. m. in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: May 2, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3862; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1353]

GAS TRANSPORT, INC.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER ISSUING A CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

MAY 2, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 28, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered April 28, 1950, issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3848; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1375]

LONE STAR GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 2, 1950.

Take notice that Lone Star Gas Company (Applicant), a Texas corporation with its principal place of business at Dallas, Texas, filed April 17, 1950, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of the following described natural gas facilities:

11.1 miles of 4-inch gas transmission pipe line; 7.5 miles of 3-inch gas transmission pipe line and 1.8 miles of 2-inch gas transmission pipe line extending northerly from a point of connection with Applicant's 16-inch "C" transportation line near Fort Worth, Texas, to the unincorporated towns of Keller and Smithfield, Tarrant County, and the incorporated towns of Austin and Roanoke in Denton County, Texas.

Applicant proposes to transport natural gas in interstate commerce, by means of the proposed facilities, for delivery and sale for ultimate public consumption in the towns above named.

The estimated total over-all capital cost is \$209,109. The costs will be financed from current funds on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10) on or before the 22d day of May 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3863; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

## NOTICES

[Docket No. G-1381]

TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS LINES, INC.

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 2, 1950.

Take notice that Tennessee Natural Gas Lines, Inc. (Applicant), a Tennessee corporation, of the Third National Bank Building, Nashville, Tennessee, filed on April 24, 1950, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas transmission facilities hereinafter described.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate (a) approximately 9 miles of 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch O. D. parallel to part of its existing 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pipe line to Nashville; (b) approximately 9 miles of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch O. D. extending from the terminus of (a) above in an easterly direction for approximately 4 miles thence in a southerly direction for approximately 5 miles to a new point of interconnection with the facilities of Nashville Gas and Heating Company at a new city gate station to be located at a point near Trinity Lane and Dickerson Road in the vicinity of Nashville; (c) approximately 6 miles of 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch O. D. pipe line extending from a point at the eastern end of said first 4-mile section of the line described in (b) above in an easterly direction to a point near Old Hickory, Tennessee; (d) regulator and meter stations necessary to make deliveries to Nashville Gas and Heating Company for service in Madison, Amqui, Rayon City, Old Hickory, Du Pontonia and the additional point of delivery to Nashville and to deliver gas to one direct industrial customer near Old Hickory who will be supplied on an interruptible basis.

Applicant proposes, by means of the proposed facilities, to substantially increase its delivery capacity to its existing city gate customer, Nashville Gas and Heating Company, and to provide an additional delivery point to said city gate customer; to enable Nashville Gas and Heating Company to provide natural-gas service to the communities of Madison, Amqui, Rayon City, Old Hickory and Du Pontonia which are presently without any gas service; and to provide interruptible gas service to one direct industrial customer.

The estimated cost of the facilities proposed to be constructed is \$764,807. Applicant proposes to finance the cost of construction by the sale of 75 percent of bonds and to pay the balance out of cash on hand.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 22d day of May 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-3869; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 482]

CAROLINA POWER &amp; LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DETERMINING NET CHANGES  
IN ACTUAL LEGITIMATE ORIGINAL COST AND  
PRESCRIBING ACCOUNTING THEREFOR

MAY 3, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 2, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered May 2, 1950, determining net changes in actual legitimate original cost and prescribing accounting therefor in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-3865; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6281]

CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.

## NOTICE OF ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING

MAY 3, 1950.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 2, 1950, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered May 2, 1950, in the above-designated matter, cancelling hearing set for May 8, 1950, and terminating proceeding.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-3868; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]INTERSTATE COMMERCE  
COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25071]

SUGAR FROM SOUTH PACIFIC COAST TERRI-  
TORY TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST

## APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 3, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 1535.

Commodities involved: Sugar, beet or cane, carloads.

From: Points in South Pacific Coast territory.

To: Points in the West and Southwest.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: L. E. Kipp's tariff I. C. C. No. 1535, Supplement 28.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may

proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-3850; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25072]

PERLITE ROCK FROM OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI  
RIVER CROSSINGS TO THE SOUTH

## APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 3, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 998.

Commodities involved: Perlite rock, carloads.

From: Ohio and Mississippi River crossings, on traffic from beyond.

To: Points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 998, Supplement 134.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-3851; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25073]

ALL FREIGHT FROM POINTS IN OFFICIAL  
TERRITORY TO POINTS IN THE SOUTH

## APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 3, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to the tariffs listed below.

Commodities involved: All freight, mixed carloads.

From: Points in official territory.

To: Points in the South.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: R. G. Raasch's tariff I. C. C. No. 639, Supplement 18 and C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1073, Supplement 43.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3852; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25074]

**VERMICULITE FROM AND TO POINTS IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY**

**APPLICATION FOR RELIEF**

MAY 3, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 998.

Commodities involved: Vermiculite, carloads.

Between: Points in southern territory and between points in southern territory, on the one hand, and points in Virginia in trunk line territory, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 998, Supplement 134.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As pro-

vided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3853; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25075]

**GRAIN FROM KANSAS TO TEXAS GULF PORTS**

**APPLICATION FOR RELIEF**

MAY 3, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company for itself and on behalf of the Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway Company and other carriers named in the application.

Commodities involved: Grain, grain products and related articles, also seeds, carloads.

From: Bloom, Kingsdown and Mineola, Kans.

To: Texas Gulf ports, for export.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and cross-country points competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: CRI&P., tariff I. C. C. No. C-13346, Supplement 7.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3854; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, King's I. C. C. Order 24-A]

**CHICAGO AND ILLINOIS MIDLAND RAILWAY CO.**

**DIVERSION OR REROUTING OF TRAFFIC**

Upon further consideration of King's I. C. C. Order No. 24, and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

(a) King's I. C. C. Order No. 24 be, and it is hereby vacated and set aside.

(b) *Effective date*: This order shall become effective at 10:00 a. m., April 29, 1950.

*It is further ordered*, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Issued at Washington, D. C., April 29, 1950.

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,**  
**HOMER C. KING,**  
**Agent.**

[F. R. Doc. 50-3855; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:48 a. m.]

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

[File No. 70-2365]

**AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.**

**SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE**

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 2d day of May A. D. 1950.

American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6, 7, and 12 thereof and Rules U-42 and U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to the issuance and sale by American Gas of \$27,000,000 aggregate principal amount of its Serial Notes due 1952 to 1965 inclusive, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50; and

The Commission having by order dated April 24, 1950, permitted said declaration to become effective subject to the condition that the proposed issuance and sale of said Serial Notes should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 should have been made a matter of record in these proceedings and a further order entered by this Commission in the light of the record as so completed, and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the fees and expenses proposed to be paid in connection with the transactions; and

A further amendment to the said declaration having been filed on May 2, 1950, setting forth the action taken by American Gas to comply with the require-

## NOTICES

ments of Rule U-50 and stating that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, the following bids for the Serial Notes have been received:

Bidder	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company (percent of principal)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Union Securities Corp.	2 1/2	100.524	2.4475
Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc.	2 1/2	100.2359	2.4764
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	2 1/2	100.209	2.4790
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler	2 1/2	100.109	2.4890
The First Boston Corp.	2 1/2	100.07	2.4930

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of interest from May 1, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> Weighted average net interest cost.

Said amendment to the declaration also setting forth that American Gas has accepted the bid of the group headed by Union Securities Corporation, as shown above, and that said Serial Notes will be reoffered to the public at the prices and yields shown below with respect to the several maturities, resulting in an average price to the public of 100.961% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from May 1, 1950 to the date of delivery, and a gross underwriting spread of 0.437% of the principal amount of said Serial Notes; said amendment further setting forth that the yields and prices to the public with respect to the several maturities are as follows:

Series	Offering price (percent) <sup>1</sup>	Yield (percent) <sup>2</sup>
1952	101.846	1.65
1953	102.462	1.65
1954	102.872	1.75
1955	103.079	1.85
1956	102.805	2.00
1957	102.584	2.10
1958	102.185	2.20
1959	101.614	2.30
1960	101.327	2.35
1961	100.479	2.45
1962	100.00	2.50
1963	99.450	2.55
1964	99.124	2.575
1965	98.700	2.60

<sup>1</sup> Computed as of an assumed delivery date of May 8, 1950.

The record not having been completed with respect to the fees and expenses of counsel, and it appearing that other expenses estimated in the aggregate amount of \$94,062.75 are not unreasonable; and

The Commission having examined said amendment, and having considered the record herein, and finding no reason for the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to the results of competitive bidding, and it appearing to the Commission that the fees and expenses other than those of counsel for the company and counsel for the purchasers are not unreasonable and the record not having been completed with respect to those latter matters:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction with respect to the matters to be determined as the result of competitive bidding under Rule U-50, and with respect to fees and expenses, other than the fees and expenses of counsel for the company and for the purchasers be, and the same hereby is, released and that said declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is permitted to become effective

forthwith subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24; and

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the fees and expenses of counsel for the company and counsel for the purchasers be, and the same hereby is, continued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBoIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3849; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:47 a. m.]

## UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

PACIFIC ARGENTINE BRAZIL LINE, INC.  
AND POPE & TALBOT, INC.

### NOTICE OF HEARING

Application of Pacific Argentine Brazil Line, Inc., and its parent company, Pope & Talbot, Inc., under section 805 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to permit Pope & Talbot, Inc., to operate in Pacific coastwise trade.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held at Washington, D. C., before Examiner A. L. Jordan, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., Eastern Daylight Time, May 15, 1950, in Room 4823 Department of Commerce Building, upon an application dated January 26, 1950, of Pacific Argentine Brazil Lines, Inc., and its parent company, Pope & Talbot, Inc., under section 805 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to authorize Pope & Talbot, Inc., to transport automobiles and parts from California ports south of but not including Crescent City, to ports in Washington and Oregon.

The hearing will be conducted pursuant to the Commission's rules of procedure (12 F. R. 6076). A recommended decision will be issued by the examiner.

All persons (including individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, and public bodies) having an interest in this matter should file with the Commission immediately written request to appear and be heard.

Dated: May 4, 1950.

By order of the United States Maritime Commission.

[SEAL] A. J. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3939; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:58 a. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 14548]

PAULA R. ROESCH

In re: United States Letters Patent No. 2,149,790 owned by Paula R. Roesch.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and

Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Paula R. Roesch, whose last known address is Muehlweg 132, Eschenstruth, Kreis, Kassel-Land, Germany, is a resident of Germany, and a national of a foreign country (Germany):

2. That the property described as follows: All right, title and interest, including all accrued royalties and all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation or government for past infringement thereof, in and to the following United States Letters Patent:

Patent No., Date of Issue, Inventor, and Title  
2,149,790; March 7, 1939; Christian Roesch;  
Treating and Packing Powdered Material;

is property of the aforesaid national of a foreign country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The term "national" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 13, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3889; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14569]

VERA KUNICK ET AL.

In re: Rights of Vera Kunick et al. under insurance contract. File No. F-28-29799-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 3193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Vera Kunick, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Frederick W. Kunick, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 1A-4489, issued by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America, New York, New York, to Frederick W. Kunick, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or de-

liverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown of Frederick W. Kunick, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3890; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14572]

SAKUTARO NAKANO

In re: Rights of Sakutaro Nakano under insurance contract. File No. D-39-16983-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sakutaro Nakano, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 15 091 512, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Sakutaro Nakano, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3892; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14573]

EMIL NIETHAMMER

In re: Rights of Emil Niethammer under insurance contract. File No. F-28-30550-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emil Niethammer, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 677 297M, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Emil Niethammer, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3893; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14574]

YASUO OTANI

In re: rights of Yasuo Otani under insurance contract. File No. F-39-2285-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yasuo Otani, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 7,953,684, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Yasuo Otani, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3894; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:52 a. m.]

## NOTICES

[Vesting Order 14575]

JOHN RAST

In re: Rights of John Rast under insurance contract. File No. F-28-24407-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That John Rast, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 4 337 060 C, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to John Rast, together with the right to demand, receive, and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold, or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3895; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 14576]

ELSA RODER AND JENNY VON KUJWA.

In re: Rights of Elsa Roder and Jenny Von Kujwa under insurance contracts. File No. F-28-16139-H-1, H-2, H-3.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Elsa Roder and Jenny Von Kujwa, whose last known address is Ger-

many, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies No. 6 553 117A, 9 280 895A and 10 947 967A, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Hans Roder, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3896; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:53 a. m.]

mand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 21, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3897; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:53 a. m.]

PIROSKA GRUNVALD AND OLGA GRUNVALD  
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED  
PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

*Claimant, Property, and Location.*

Piroska Grunvald and Olga Grunvald, Hajduzoboszlo, Hungary; Claims Nos. 40728 and 40729 (Consolidated); \$546.28 in the Treasury of the United States payable to the claimants in equal shares: all right, title, interest and claim of Piroska Grunvald, also known as Piroska Greenwald, and Olga Grunvald, also known as Olga Greenwald, in and to the Estate of Adolph Greenberger, deceased.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 2, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,  
Acting Director,  
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-3898; Filed, May 5, 1950;  
8:53 a. m.]